

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS: Variable, Temp. 73-80 (22-28). Tomorrow sunny. Yesterday's temp. 72-82 (22-27). LONDON: Variable, Temp. 71-80 (21-28). Tomorrow partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 70-80 (21-27). CHICAGO: High, 80-85 (27-30). Low, 60-65 (16-19). NEW YORK: High, 80-85 (27-30). Low, 60-65 (16-19). Tomorrow's temp. 73-80 (23-28).

Austria	..... 8.5	Lebanon	..... 1.5
Belgium	..... 12.5	Luxembourg	..... 1.5
Denmark	..... 13.5	Norway	..... 2.5
France	..... 1.0	Portugal	..... 8.5
Germany	..... 1.0	Spain	..... 1.5
Greece	..... 1.0	Sweden	..... 1.5
India	..... 1.0	Switzerland	..... 1.5
Italy	..... 1.0	Turkey	..... 1.5
Japan	..... 1.0	U.S. Military	..... 1.5
South Korea	..... 1.0	Yugoslavia	..... 1.5

Dollar Battered Amid Rumors of New Devaluation

By Ian M. Gummer

PARIS, July 6 (UPI)—The U.S. dollar again plunged to all-time lows in Europe and Japan today as a plague of rumors, including talk of a third devaluation of the dollar, bedeviled currency exchanges and caused such chaos that banks in Frankfurt ceased quoting a value for the U.S. currency.

Other rumors, founded in some cases on comments from European officials, added to the uncertainty. One held that a fresh monetary alignment is imminent and may take place this weekend. Yet another was that the French franc will be revalued and the pound reppegged—a report which caused sterling to weaken.

Jobless Rate In U.S. Drops Below 5%

4.8% Is 3-Year Low; Wholesale Prices Up

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UPI)—Wholesale prices in the United States climbed at close to record rates again last month but unemployment dropped below 5 percent for the first time in three years, the Labor Department said today.

The wholesale price index rose 2.2 percent for the month, equaling its rise in March. For these two months, it was the most it has gone up in any month since January, 1951, during the build-up for the Korean war.

The sampling date for most prices was June 12, the day before President Nixon imposed the current 60-day price freeze.

The unemployment rate, which had been stuck at 5 percent or just above for six preceding months, fell to 4.8 percent in June.

The Labor Department said that the wholesale price index rose 2.2 percent in June, the first half of this year, the six months that ended in June. The June price level was 15.1 percent higher than the level for June, 1972.

The biggest price increases were again in the farm and food sectors of the economy. Animal feeds of various kinds led the way, accounting for about half of the overall price increase for the month. The sharp price rise in these feed prices is expected to drive up meat and poultry prices by like amounts later this year.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

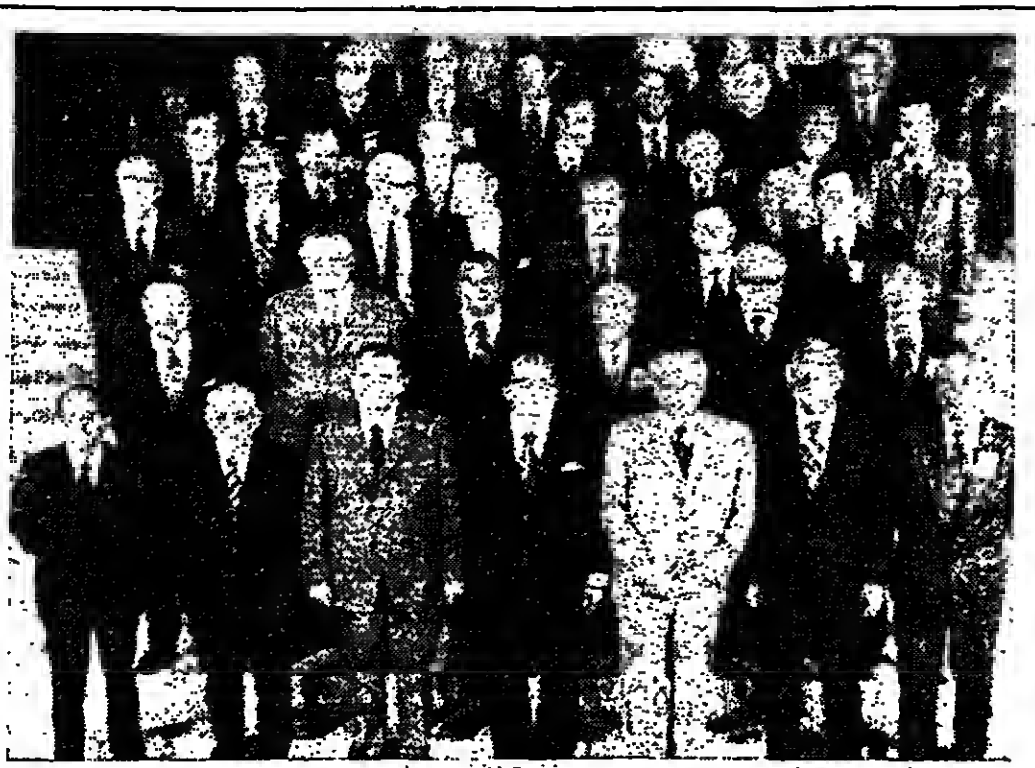
Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.

The President's June 13 price freeze did not cover the prices of animal feeds or any other agricultural products in their raw state off the farm. The administration has, however, imposed export limitations on animal feeds, in an effort to reduce demand and hold down prices in this country.

Today's report said that farm prices were up 1.5 percent in June, 1972.



Foreign Ministers—All

The foreign ministers of 34 countries who are participating in the European Security Conference in Helsinki pose for a "group picture." Only Luxembourg's Gaston Thorn is missing, having already left the meeting. From left to right first row: France, East Germany, the Soviet Union, Finland, West Germany, the United States and Great Britain. Second row: Turkey, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Hungary and Canada. Third row: Austria, the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, Bulgaria, San Marino and Ireland. Fourth row: Cyprus, Romania, Yugoslavia, Liechtenstein, Greece, Sweden and Norway. Fifth row: Monaco, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Malta, the Vatican and Iceland.

Associated Press

Maltese Leader Walks Out

Mideast Issue Jolts Helsinki Talks

By James Goldsborough

HELSINKI, July 6 (UPI)—The Arab-Israeli conflict intruded abruptly into the tranquility of Europe today when the 35 nations at the European Security Conference were unable to agree on whether the eastern and southern Mediterranean nations should be allowed to be heard.

The somewhat melodramatic scene at the Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, was a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

The Helsinki talks, which began at 10 a.m. today, were a far cry from the calm and order of the Helsinki talks.

Cambodia Lon Nol Regime Seeks A Truce, Negotiations

PHNOM PENH, July 6 (AP)—

The Lon Nol government proposed today an immediate cease-fire and negotiations to achieve an end to hostilities in Cambodia.

The proposal, made at a news conference by Foreign Minister Long Boret, brought no immediate response from leaders of the three major anti-government factions.

Diplomats here expressed the belief that the insurgent leadership would reject the proposal unless the United States can persuade China and North Vietnam to put pressure on the rebels to end the three-year-old hostilities.

Mr. Boret's announcement of the government's proposal for an unconditional and immediate cease-fire was made before President Nixon's meeting in San Clemente, Calif., with Huong Chen, China's top diplomat in the United States.

Henry A. Kissinger is expected to go to Peking late this month or early in August for conferences on Cambodia with Chinese leaders. The President's national security adviser reportedly hoped to meet there with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, chief of the Cambodian government in exile.

Prince Sihanouk has said his government would never enter negotiations with the Lon Nol government.

Diplomats noted that Prince Sihanouk has shown flexibility in the past and often changes his mind.

Mr. Boret told the news conference that Lon Nol's government is not demanding the withdrawal of about 40,000 North Vietnamese troops as a prior condition for the cease-fire. He added that the North Vietnamese could withdraw during negotiations.

Asked about Prince Sihanouk's rejection yesterday of talks with Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Boret said: "This closes the door to peace talks only if one accepts that Sihanouk truly represents the other side."

This was an indication that the Lon Nol regime does not consider the prince, who was ousted as Cambodia's chief of state in March, 1970, as the valid leader of the insurgent forces.

Prince Sihanouk himself has said that if the rebels were ever victorious in Cambodia, the Communists—known as the Khmer Rouge—would seek to remove him from power.

The rebels in Cambodia are made up of three factions: ● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

● The Khmer Rouge, or "red Cambodians," are the original insurgents. In fact, they were in rebellion while Prince Sihanouk was in power.

Peking

Chou Calls Cambodia Raids Futile; Rules Out Visit to U.S.

FROM WIRE DISPATCHES

PEKING, July 6 (AP)—Premier Chou En-lai today reaffirmed China's solid backing for ousted Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk and said U.S. bombing of Cambodia was futile.

"The more you bomb, the less he (Prince Sihanouk) cares," Mr. Chou was quoted as telling eight visiting U.S. congressmen.

Mr. Chou also said he would never visit the United States until Taiwan's diplomatic corps left Washington.

The 73-year-old Chinese leader met for almost two hours with the congressmen, their wives and aides yesterday from a visit to 11 European and African countries.

Mr. Chou told his American visitors that Prince Sihanouk was prepared to fight for 20 years if necessary.

U.S. delegation leader Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D. Wash., told Mr. Chou he and the Cambodians should be patient.

● Nixon sees Peking envoy in San Clemente, Page 2.

because a date for the bombing halt had been set for Aug. 15. "Just one more moon," Sen. Magnuson said.

Hard to Be Patient

Mr. Chou retorted angrily, "How can a man be patient when bombs are falling on his head?"

"How can Sihanouk be patient for even 10 days when bombs are falling on his country?" Mr. Chou continued.

Prince Sihanouk, he said, is (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Washington

Nixon Request for Extension Of Bombing 'Quite Possible'

By William L. Claiborne

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UPI)—Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger said today it is "quite possible" that the Nixon administration will ask Congress for an extension of bombing and other U.S. military operations in Cambodia after Aug. 15.

While Mr. Schlesinger attached several major qualifications to his suggestion, it was the first hint that an extension request is being considered.

It came as the government of Cambodia President Lon Nol proposed an immediate cease-fire and negotiations with insurgent forces.

Mr. Schlesinger said that the purpose of such missions, he said, is to achieve a cease-fire. However, he conceded that efforts toward that objective have been a "source of disappointment."

Congressional leaders were aware of fluctuations in the level of tactical bombing, Mr. Schlesinger said. Moreover, he said, an increase in bombing missions from an average of 150 a day to "somewhere in the 200s" was spelled out by Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to a congressional committee before Congress passed the cutoff compromise on June 29.

"The main point is that there has been no deliberate escalation in the sense of a massive increase in strikes... If there had been a desire to escalate, it would have been reflected with an increase of B-52 flights," Mr. Schlesinger said.

The defense chief appealed for "patience and forbearance" from both Congress and the executive branch and he promised that the Nixon administration intends to "live with the spirit of the agreement," which provided that President Nixon could ask Congress for an extension of the bombing authority.

NATO Commitment

On another front, Mr. Schlesinger scotched widespread speculation that the United States is preparing for a unilateral troop withdrawal from Europe.

In an offhand remark during a closed NATO ministerial meeting on June 7, Mr. Schlesinger is said to have reduced estimates of Soviet strength in Central Europe by 25 divisions.

He said today the numbers he (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Washington

Washington

Washington

Washington

Washington

Washington

Washington

Washington

Saudi Ties Depend on 'Evenhanded' Policy

Faisal Warns U.S. on Aiding Israel

By Jim Hoagland

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, July 6 (UPI)—King Faisal has warned that Saudi Arabia will find it "difficult" to continue close cooperation with the United States if American support for Israel remains at the present level.

The ruler of the world's largest oil exporting country said Wednesday that the traditionally strong U.S. ties with Saudi Arabia "depend on the United States having a more evenhanded and just policy" in the Middle East. He spoke to two American journalists in a brief audience in his summer palace.

The king's remarks appeared to be intended to support suggestions made recently by Petroleum Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani and Foreign Minister Sayed-el-Sagoff, that Saudi Arabia may be compelled to freeze its oil production because of rising Arab resentment over U.S. support for Israel.

King Faisal, one of the Arab world's most pro-Western lead-

ers, said last summer that he was against linking oil to politics. But this week the tone had changed.

"The United States stands behind Israel, but gains nothing from its support of Israel, which is a burden," the king said, speaking in Arabic.

"The real interest of the United States in this region is to cooperate with the Arabs," he said in a high-pitched emotional voice.

According to some government estimates, the United States will have to import one of every five barrels of oil it consumes in the 1980s from Saudi Arabia, which could produce as much as 20 million barrels a day by the end of this decade.

But Saudi officials stress that the country's current production of 8 million barrels a day is more than enough for its projected revenue needs.

A debate over freeing production at present levels is being conducted inside the Supreme Petroleum Council appointed by King Faisal two months ago. Such action would soon lead to energy crises in the industrialized Western nations.

Saudi officials say that they are concerned that there has been no evident American reaction to previous Saudi threats to limit production if U.S. Middle East policy does not change.

The king may have been reflecting this concern in his remarks Wednesday, which were a more moderate version of the strong plea he made to the heads of four American companies which operate here in a secret meeting in Geneva a few weeks ago, according to reliable sources.

Sanctioning Meeting

VATICAN CITY, July 6 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today received in private audience Dr. Philip Potter, secretary-general of the World Council of Churches, the Vatican announced.

But Saudi officials stress that the country's current production of 8 million barrels a day is more than enough for its projected revenue needs.

A debate over freeing production at present levels is being conducted inside the Supreme Petroleum Council appointed by King Faisal two months ago. Such action would soon lead to energy crises in the industrialized Western nations.

Saudi officials say that they are concerned that there has been no evident American reaction to previous Saudi threats to limit production if U.S. Middle East policy does not change.

The king may have been reflecting this concern in his remarks Wednesday, which were a more moderate version of the strong plea he made to the heads of four American companies which operate here in a secret meeting in Geneva a few weeks ago, according to reliable sources.

Sanctioning Meeting

VATICAN CITY, July 6 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI today received in private audience Dr. Philip Potter, secretary-general of the World Council of Churches, the Vatican announced.



King Faisal

Hussein Seen Expendable By Bourguiba

(Continued from Page 1)

...of an independent Palestinian state.

The West Bank of the Jordan was occupied by the late King Abdullah at the time the Israelis declared the creation of Israel in 1948. Jordan formally annexed it in 1950, but it has been occupied by the Israelis since the 1967 six-day war.

Hussein Proposal

Last spring, King Hussein proposed a federation of the East and West Banks under his rule as the basis of a possible settlement with Israel.

The Jordanian reaction to the recent Egyptian proposal indicated that King Hussein had no intention of renouncing his claims to the West Bank, let alone the East Bank on which the British created the state of Transjordan after World War II.

Mr. Bourguiba said that if the Israelis did agree to meet him without preconditions, he would propose an Arab summit conference to clear the project with Arab states.

He said both sides would need concessions.

"Every party would have to make some sacrifice," he said. "Israel would give up the territory it gained by force from the Arabs and return all that it has occupied or annexed by war."

"If reason is made to prevail over sentiment, if we admit that the Jew is human and if the Jew admits that the Arab is also human... this will be an important development," he said.

Mr. Bourguiba said that without such an attitude the only prospect was one of "catastrophes, upheavals, assassinations, and a further drift into the hands of the Soviets."

Asked about Israeli reaction to his proposals for an Arab-Israeli settlement, Mr. Bourguiba said: "My proposal has not produced an effective result because of Israel's stand, and its complex of arrogance brought on by military victory."

He charged that Israeli Premier Mrs. Golda Meir was "a day when she said that she was ready to meet him or any other Arab leader without preconditions."

"By her statements, she wanted to appear as if she were approaching the matter with an open heart, and that she was ready to meet with any Arab official," Mr. Bourguiba said.

Maneuver Exposed

"But," Mr. Bourguiba added, "I have exposed this maneuver when I said that she was setting preconditions."

Asked what his next step will be should Israel agree to his proposal, the Tunisian president said: "We shall meet in an Arab summit conference to discuss Arab unanimity and provide my idea with the necessary cover, after which contact with Israel will be undertaken. However, should any Arab country object, we would withdraw our proposal."

Bourguiba Sees Waldheim

GENEVA, July 6 (UPI).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said Mr. Bourguiba met for 45 minutes today to discuss the Middle East situation.

(Continued from Page 1)

clearly discriminatory," said Canadian External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp. "We tried to get it amended, but we failed." But the Canadians also succeeded, in that the French proposition failed to win consensus support.

Most of the nations here were visibly annoyed at the debate, which drew attention away from the main work of the conference, which is to give political impulse to measures to improve relations among nations in Europe.

The last of the opening declarations of the 35 participants were heard today, with the host Finns giving the final speech before the debate on the Maltese question began. Tomorrow there will be a final meeting to approve a conference declaration.

Until today the conference has been totally dominated by the differences between Eastern and Western nations on how best to improve relations among the 35 states. The differences on the

Holds Press Conference

Nixon Request for Extension Of Bombing 'Quite Possible'

(Continued from Page 1)

used in his remarks in Brussels reflected troop strength in East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia—omitting Hungary—and were not intended to undermine the U.S. commitment to NATO.

He said he would seek to persuade Congress of the necessity for maintaining the 300,000 U.S. troops now in Europe, stressing that if any troops are withdrawn, it would be in agreement with Warsaw Pact countries and would be accompanied by a similar reduction in their troop strength.

Some leaders in Congress want the U.S. commitment to NATO reduced on the grounds that it would cut the \$80-billion defense budget and help conserve the value of the dollar abroad.

Mr. Schlesinger called for a "judicious appreciation of the balance (in Europe), neither exaggerating nor minimizing the strength of both NATO and the Warsaw Pact."

These were the terms of the peace plan that Mr. Boret proposed.

Respect for the sovereignty, independence and neutrality of Cambodia in accordance with the Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

Withdrawal of all foreign troops and armaments to permit Cambodians to settle their own problems without outside influence.

Reactivation of the old International Control Commission of Canada, Poland and India, established after the 1954 French-Indochina war.

An immediate cease-fire by all participants in the Cambodian conflict.

Negotiations with "Cambodians of the other side" at a place to be agreed upon, to end hostilities and to bring about national reconciliation.

Official cease-fires have been declared in Vietnam and in Laos, the other Indochina countries. While fighting continued on a heavy scale after the cease-fire declaration in Vietnam, it has now diminished sharply.

The cease-fire in Laos went into effect on Feb. 23 and there has been little in the way of hostilities there as Prince Souvanna Phouma government in Vietnam negotiates peace terms with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.



James R. Schlesinger

Lon Nol Regime Offers Reds A Cease-Fire and Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

in securing Cambodia's sovereignty and the withdrawal of foreign forces from the nation that signed the Vietnam cease-fire agreement in Paris on Jan. 27 and from United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

These were the terms of the peace plan that Mr. Boret proposed.

Respect for the sovereignty, independence and neutrality of Cambodia in accordance with the Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

Withdrawal of all foreign troops and armaments to permit Cambodians to settle their own problems without outside influence.

Reactivation of the old International Control Commission of Canada, Poland and India, established after the 1954 French-Indochina war.

An immediate cease-fire by all participants in the Cambodian conflict.

Negotiations with "Cambodians of the other side" at a place to be agreed upon, to end hostilities and to bring about national reconciliation.

Official cease-fires have been declared in Vietnam and in Laos, the other Indochina countries. While fighting continued on a heavy scale after the cease-fire declaration in Vietnam, it has now diminished sharply.

The cease-fire in Laos went into effect on Feb. 23 and there has been little in the way of hostilities there as Prince Souvanna Phouma government in Vietnam negotiates peace terms with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

U.S. Ambassador Emory S. Swank and other members of the diplomatic corps attended the news conference in the ornate government palace in Phnom Penh. As the foreign minister spoke, windows rattled from the shock of U.S. bombing raids just 10 miles away.

Nixon Meets Peking Envo In California

Plea to Chinese See For Aid on Cambodia

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 6 (UPI)—President Nixon conferred today with Chinese Envoy Huang Chen. There were no other news items about the chief executive's visit to California, which is achieving a settlement of Cambodian conflict.

Mr. Huang was taken to Western White House by helicopter from Los Angeles, where he spent the night, and went into a meeting with Henry Kissinger, presidential policy adviser, who is now in California in about a month.

Mr. Kissinger declined to discuss details of his conference with Mr. Huang except to say that "I think all major areas we have suggested, should their influence in the direction of restraint" in Indochina.

"We seek the earliest end of Cambodian war," Mr. Kissinger said when asked for the U.S. offer today to negotiate a "with the other side" and a cease-fire.

Mr. Kissinger also told that no date had been set for his sixth journey to Peking. "It would be announced to the world," he added.

He described as "really great at this moment" any suggestion that Chinese leader Tse-tung or Premier Chou En-lai would visit the United States this year.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.

Mr. Kissinger also said about a possible meeting between President Nixon and Chinese leader Mao Zedong, who visited the Chinese capital last week. "It's really a miracle," Mr. Kissinger said.



fly to Madeira with TAP. Madeira an exquisite island in the middle of the blue Atlantic.

Average temperature: 63° F. Winter. 71° F. Summer Year-round sea bathing.

Mountain peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Exotic flowers: orchids, poinsettias, jacarandas, camellias, streptocarpus (bird of paradise), etc.

Deep-sea fishing, water-skiing, tennis, golf, bullock sledge, the famous toboggan run in a wicker basket.

Casino - Mingol - Comfortable hotels - Culinary wines and embassies - Churches - Museums.

For information see any good Travel Agent, one of the many TAP offices, any Casa de Portugal or write either Delegação de Turismo da Madeira (Official Tourist Bureau) - Funchal - TELEX 7241 - DITMENC P - Telephone 29577 or any of these hotels (no street address is needed):

madeira

HUNCHAL RED'S HOTEL *****

SAVOY HOTEL *****

SHERATON HOTEL *****

CASINO HOTEL *****

SANTA ISABEL HOTEL *****

VILA RAMOS HOTEL *****

APARTAMENTO HOTEL DUAS TORRES *****

MONTE CARLO HOTEL *****

APARTAMENTO HOTEL RENO *****

ORQUIDEA HOTEL *****

MACHICO HOLIDAY INN *****

D. PEDRO DA MADEIRA *****

at opening, December 1973

TAP

THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

"We're as big as an airline should be."

STAGECOACH

SALEON - STAGECOACH

ATHEMS TEL 730 507

</

\$55,000 During Merger Bid

American Airlines Confesses Illegal Nixon Campaign Gift

WASHINGTON, July 6 (AP).—American Airlines admitted today that it had donated \$55,000 in campaign funds to President Nixon's re-election campaign last year. Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox commented the voluntary move and called on other corporate offices who made such illegal gifts to come forward.

"Whether they come forward or not, we intend to get to the bottom of illegal funding practices," Mr. Cox said.

Under federal law, persons who give or receive campaign gifts from the funds of corporations, labor unions or banks may be imprisoned up to two years and fined up to \$10,000.

American Airlines Chairman George A. Spator said that President Nixon's personal lawyer and one of his fund-raisers, Herbert W. Kalmbach, told him that the airline was among those from whom \$100,000 was expected.

Merger Sought
At the time, in 1971, American Airlines was seeking to merge

with Western Air Lines, a move which required approval from the White House. The merger was opposed by United Air Lines, one of Mr. Kalmbach's law clients. The merger collapsed in July, 1972, not because of White House disapproval, but because the Civil Aeronautics Board voted it down.

Mr. Spator said American Airlines had admitted the gift "to mitigate any resulting charges or penalties against the officials involved." He said he took full personal responsibility for ordering the donation. Mr. Cox said the admission "will be considered as a mitigating circumstance in deciding what charges to bring."

Mr. Kalmbach's lawyer, James H. O'Connor, said Mr. Kalmbach had no knowledge that the airlines planned or made an illegal campaign contribution from corporate funds.

Mr. Kalmbach confirmed he had met with Mr. Spator. Mr. O'Connor said, "to seek his support for President Nixon in 1972 just as Mr. Kalmbach had met with other industry leaders who might support the President's re-election. Mr. Kalmbach confirmed that Mr. Spator gave a pledge to contribute \$100,000."

Both Mr. Cox and Mr. Spator urged others who have made illegal donations to admit them.

Mr. Cox is investigating reports that Nixon fund-raisers used extortion to obtain money from businessmen and others who had tax problems, government contracts, pending mergers or other reasons to fear that the administration could bring unfavorable action against them.

"Under the existing laws, a large part of the money raised from the business community for political purposes is given in fear of what would happen if it were not given," he said in a four-page statement given to newsmen.

Mr. Spator did not say whether Mr. Kalmbach knew that the money was from the corporation's treasury and did not say whether adverse action on the pending merger had been threatened.

He said that, at his direction, corporation officials donated a total of \$75,000 in five payments from November, 1971, to March, 1972. The first four payments, totaling \$60,000, were from corporate funds, Mr. Spator said, but the final payment of \$15,000, in March, was from the corporation's treasury.

Mr. Spator said the payments were made in cash. The \$75,000 was part of an estimated \$20 million in secret contributions raised by the Nixon campaign before April 7, 1972, when a new campaign finance law made secret donations illegal.



ARRIVING IN LOS ANGELES—Actress Elizabeth Taylor and her adopted daughter Maria, 9, leaving plane after flight from New York. Miss Taylor is expected to visit her mother following her separation from her husband of nine years, Richard Burton.

Finance Violations Charged Against GOP Campaign Units

WASHINGTON, July 6 (NYT).—President Nixon's main re-election finance committee and officials of a Republican finance committee in Maryland were accused yesterday of five "apparent violations" of the federal campaign spending law.

The citations were issued and referred to the Justice Department by the Office of Federal Elections of the General Accounting Office, the agency charged with enforcing the federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

One of the Maryland officials named, Blagden H. Wharton, 52, a vice-president of the Maryland National Bank, already has been indicted by a state grand jury in Anne Arundel County for violating the state election law. The charge grew out of the same transaction. He has pleaded not guilty.

In a report published yesterday, the federal agency said it was asking the Justice Department to consider prosecution not only of Mr. Wharton, the former treasurer of the Senate to Ted Agnew Night Committee, but also of other Maryland Republicans.

Secret Transfer
The party officials and their bookkeeper, Roy Plautsch of St. Louis, were accused by the GAO of "knowingly and willfully making false, fictitious and fraudulent statements" in federal campaign spending reports to conceal a secret \$50,000 transfer to a fund-raising dinner honoring Vice President Agnew in Baltimore on May 19, 1972. The funds were for Republican candidates in Maryland.

The accounting agency said that the \$50,000 transfer from the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President, the principal Nixon campaign treasury here, had been divided up and disguised in the dinner committee's reports as though it had been received from 31 individual contributors so as "to make ticket sales appear to be greater than they were."

The Maryland Republicans also were accused of failing to keep required records and of accepting

Indiana Judges Won't Traffic In Higher Fines

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6 (AP).—Two night court judges said that because of the price freeze they will ignore higher fines authorized by the Indiana Legislature.

The 1973 legislature passed bills providing up to \$12 increases in fines for traffic violations, effective Monday. But Municipal Court Judges Valian S. Boring and Patrick J. Barton said they would not impose higher fines and cited the price freeze.

Judge Boring said, "We have informed the presiding judge... that until we get an official ruling, the fines and costs should remain the same." The two judges handle the majority of traffic cases for the city.

Among the descriptive phrases used in the list is "radio-ill," a favorite phrase of Nixon administration denunciations in the 1970 congressional election campaign. Mr. Colson said he did not use the phrase.

White House Denies Nixon May Resign

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 6 (NYT).—The White House today maintained its position that President Nixon was not considering resigning because of the Watergate disclosures.

Donald L. Warren, deputy White House press secretary, was asked yesterday about a statement made by the President's daughter, Mrs. David Eisenhower, that early in May Mr. Nixon, playing "devil's advocate," asked his family if he should resign and "we said no."

Earlier, Donald L. Ziegler, the press secretary, indicated on a number of occasions that the President had never given any serious consideration to resigning. Mr. Warren said that Mr. Ziegler's statements still stood and that he did not see any conflict between that and Mrs. Eisenhower's statement.

"As I read the interview, Julie said her father acted as devil's advocate," Mr. Warren said. "I see no conflict there." He added that a number of things were said in family circles that did not necessarily constitute serious intention.

Colson Writes 20 'Enemies,' Denying He Prepared Listing

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, July 6 (WP).—Former White House special counsel Charles Colson has written letters to 20 purported "political enemies" of the Nixon administration, disavowing any role in the preparation of a controversial list of "opponent priority activity."

"That ain't my list despite Mr. [John W.] Dean's best efforts to make it appear so, nor do I believe I had ever seen it before it was introduced to the Senate committee," Mr. Colson said.

Last week Mr. Dean testified that he provided Mr. Colson with a list on Sept. 9, 1971, and that Mr. Colson made a checkmark next to "those that he would give top priority on the enemies list."

Mr. Colson denied making the checkmarks on the list given to the committee. He said also that he believed he would have remembered the list if he had ever seen it before because of the "colorful language" used to describe the administration's "enemies."

A sample of the language, used to describe Sidney Davidson, aide to New York Mayor John Lindsay, was: "A first class SOB, wheeler-dealer and suspected bagman. Positive results would really shake the Lindsay camp and Lindsay's plans" to capture the youth vote.

In his letter to the 20 persons on this list, Mr. Colson repeated a contention he made last week in a letter to the Senate committee investigating the Watergate case. Mr. Colson said that George Bell, then a special assistant to the President, who is now dead, kept a large list to determine who should and who should not be invited to the White House.

At one point, Mr. Colson said, Mr. Dean asked him for his recommendations about the 30 persons most critical of the Nixon administration. Mr. Colson said he took Mr. Bell's list and made 20 checkmarks, but he insisted that this was not the list presented to the Senate committee.

The list presented by Dean is offensive because the language is defamatory," Mr. Colson said.

Bill List Added

In his letter to the 20 persons, Mr. Colson also denied that either he or any of his staff prepared the document. He said that Mr. Dean had lumped together the Bell list with "a project apparently conceived by him to use the available federal machinery to screw our political enemies."

In response to questions, Mr. Colson said that he did not believe the language used to describe the political enemies was characteristic of Mr. Dean's language.

Mr. Colson said he didn't know who prepared the list but added, "There were only a few people in the administration who talked like that."

Among the descriptive phrases used in the list is "radio-ill," a favorite phrase of Nixon administration denunciations in the 1970 congressional election campaign. Mr. Colson said he did not use the phrase.

Sees Congress as Ineffective

Rep. Chisholm Plans to Retire From Elective Politics by '76

By Martin Tolchin

WASHINGTON, July 6 (NYT).—Rep. Shirley Chisholm, the first black woman in Congress, said yesterday that she planned to retire from elective politics "definitely by 1976, but I expect to get out before then."

The decision, which caps an unorthodox political career by the Brooklyn Democrat from Bedford-Stuyvesant, reflects Mrs. Chisholm's frustration with what she considers to be the ineffectiveness of Congress. She said she wanted to establish a political institute in Washington to be affiliated with several universities here.

Mrs. Chisholm, 48, who sought the Democratic nomination for president last year, said she probably would not seek re-election to Congress next year but had not made up her mind. If she does run in 1974, she said, it would be her last campaign.

Mrs. Chisholm, who earned \$30,419 in lecture fees last year—more than any other member of Congress—in addition to her \$42,500 congressional salary, also intends to remain on the lecture circuit, specializing in college audiences.

Two Books
The lawmaker, who has written two books—"Unbought and Unbought" and "The Good Fight"—will continue her writing, she said. She also plans to spend a good portion of each year in a new home she has built in the Virgin Islands.

Her criticism of Congress, she said, was based on her belief that "they have no organized system of getting legislative work done." "The Congress usually meets all year round," she said. "There's no time for families. There's a constant state of anxiety because of the way in which business is done."

"All day long, you're running back and forth for quorum calls," Mrs. Chisholm said of the frequent trips that congressmen are required to make from their offices to the House floor merely to acknowledge their presence. "We're constantly hearing those bells in our office, and we're jumping up and down like jumping jacks."

"You can't think clearly that way," she continued. "There's no continuity of thought."

194 U.S. Traffic Deaths

WASHINGTON, July 6 (AP).—Traffic accidents throughout the nation claimed 194 lives during the Fourth of July holiday.

The GAO said that Mr. Lankier had obtained the \$50,000 in April, 1972, from Maurice H. Stans, chairman of the Nixon finance committee, and had placed it in his safe deposit box at a Potomac, Md., bank until June. The report said that Mr. Lankier and others later arranged to solicit "fictitious contributors" whose names were listed in September financial statements as donors of the \$50,000. After being "run through" the Maryland Republican's books, the money was eventually returned to the Nixon finance committee.

Senate to Probe Clemency Given Mafia Gangster

WASHINGTON, July 6 (WP).—Sen. Henry M. Jackson said yesterday that he has ordered an investigation of White House clemency for a reputed Mafia captain who was freed from federal prison in December.

The controversial commutation, approved by President Nixon, involves Angelo (Gyp) Decario, 70, long identified by federal authorities as a high-ranking "capo-decina" or captain, in the Mafia family of the late Vito Genovese.

He was released from the Atlanta penitentiary Dec. 20 after serving only 19 months of a 12-year sentence for extortion.

Sen. Jackson, D., Wash., charged that former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and ousted White House counsel John W. Dean 3d apparently bypassed "normal procedures and safeguards" in handling Decario's petition.

"Something smells and I want to know what," Sen. Jackson said in making public a request to Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson for the Justice Department's records on the case.

At the same time, Herbert J. Stern, U.S. attorney for New Jersey, said in Newark that results of an investigation into the case would be transmitted to special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

Surprised and angry at being singled out, Mr. Kleindienst denounced Sen. Jackson last night and defended his handling of the commutation as perfectly proper.



Rep. Shirley Chisholm

HEW Secretary Blocks Funds For Involuntary Sterilizing

By Bill Kovach

WASHINGTON, July 6 (NYT).—Casper W. Weinberger, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, has directed that no federal funds be used for involuntary sterilizations until detailed guidelines for such operations can be developed.

Although he said that most sterilization operations were voluntary, the secretary said that his action had been prompted by reports that two young black girls in Alabama had been involuntarily sterilized.

"My purpose in directing the preparation of guidelines is to insure that the rights of the individual are always paramount, always observed and always secure," Mr. Weinberger told newsmen yesterday.

The guidelines concerning sterilization of the legally incompetent or minors are to be prepared by July 19, he said.

Disturbed by Reports
The secretary said he was "deeply disturbed" by the reports of sterilization of minors and retardates by the Montgomery (Ala.) Family Planning Clinic and he is taking action because the program—formerly funded by the federal government—had been transferred to the HEW on June 1.

"The charge that their rights may have been violated drives home the point that in cases of sterilization, especially upon minors, the rights of the individual must be accorded paramount consideration and observed meticulously," he said.

New Red Cross Chief

GENEVA, July 6 (UPI).—The International Committee of the Red Cross today announced the election of Eric Martin as its new president. Mr. Martin, 73, former rector of Geneva University and a professor of medicine, succeeds Marcel Naville, who had held the post for four years.

NAACP Assembly Urged to Petition For Nixon Ouster

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6 (NYT).

—Delegates to the 64th convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meeting here have been asked to adopt a resolution calling for the impeachment of President Nixon, the resignation of Vice-President Agnew and new presidential elections.

The resolution was circulated yesterday by members of the Philadelphia branch. But national officials of the association gave it little chance of adoption by the full convention.

The resolution called on Congress to "declare the results of the 1972 presidential election to be null and void due to widespread election fraud necessitating the holding of a new presidential election."

The resolution said that the Senate Watergate hearings and a grand jury "indicate that illegal surveillance, theft, deliberate sabotage and the infiltration of political organizations have violated the sanctity and shaken the security of the electoral process in the United States."

Israeli Sentence Arab

GAZA, July 6 (Reuters).—A military court in the occupied Gaza Strip has sentenced a local Arab, Abdel Khamel Shehah, 25, to three life sentences and four terms of 20 years for murder, membership in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and illegal possession of arms. Shehah was found guilty of killing six men in Gaza.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond sector of the world's finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp - Belgium
tel: 03/31.53.05

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED



Never underestimate the body. Whether you're a professional photographer (like Art Kane, who took this picture) or an enthusiastic amateur. But consider the lens, too. The Asahi Pentax Spotmatic II has a Super-Multi-Coated Takumar 50 mm f/1.4 lens as standard

The Body. equipment, but there are 23 others to choose from, all interchangeable. And this is the combination that has made Asahi Pentax the best-selling fine camera in the world.

ASAHI PENTAX

Asahi Pentax cameras and Takumar lenses are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS

ATHENS TEL AVIV \$39.90	LONDON MOSCOW \$59.90	LONDON BANGKOK \$189.90
PARIS ROME \$39.90	ROME ATHENS \$39.10	TRANSATLANTIC from \$100
PARIS: SSTs, 125 Ave. Champs-Elysees. Tel: 720-20-18.	ROME: ESTC, 302 via Cavour. Tel: 6780206.	LONDON: BUSTA, 44 Goudge St. Tel: 5744401.
	LONDON: SSTs, 16 Great Newport St. Tel: 240-2389.	ATHENS: BUSTA, 7 Filippou St. Tel: 232 874.

the fabulous Faubourg St-Honoré

- Street No.
- MERENLENDER** 3
(Old Floor)
Leather & Suede
for Men & Women
- JAEGER** 5
Women's Ready-to-Wear
- RAYNE** 6
Luxury Shoes
- CHARLES JOURDANIZ**
Fashion Shoes
- GUCCI** 27
Quality Leather Goods
- Willy Rizzo** 38
Contemporary Furniture
- MARIE MARTINE** 50
Fashion Boutique
- Ruby** 54
Ready-to-Wear
- JEAN ETE** 70
Watchmaker Jeweler
- Co. Française de l'Orient et la Chine** 82
Gifts From China
- Mc DOUGLAS** 155
Suede/Leather Fashion



**BALLET-THÉÂTRE
JOSEPH
RUSSILLO
CHATELET • 231-44 80**

Obituaries

Joe E. Brown, 80, a Comedian Of Stage, Films for 60 Years

LOS ANGELES, July 6 (AP).—Joe E. Brown, 80, whose face-splitting grin and comic antics made him one of America's most beloved clowns, died today at his home here after a long illness.

Mr. Brown's cavernous mouth and bellowing hoarse one that grew louder and louder as his mouth opened wider and wider—was his trademark in more than 50 movies and 10 plays.

A top box-office attraction in the 1930s, his career spanned more than 60 years—from touring acrobat at age 9, to Las Vegas nightclub comic at nearly 70.

Mr. Brown drew laughs with his slapstick comedy in such films as "Local Boy Makes Good," "Bigman, Save My Child," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Shut Your Big Mouth," "The Darling Young Man," "The Tenderfoot" and "You Said a Mouthful."

He was nominated for an academy award for his role in "Some Like It Hot," which starred Jack Lemmon, Tony Curtis and Marilyn Monroe.

In the later years of his career, he lampooned the decline of the belly laugh kind of comedy that made him famous.

"It seems a shame they don't make that kind of picture any more," he said. "But it's hard nowadays. There are too many labors. You can't use any accent or national characteristic or people will complain. You can't make fun of lawyers or doctors or any line of work or they will complain. There's hardly anything you can have fun with today."

He loved to play athletes. And the fans especially loved him as a baseball pitcher in "Finner the Great."

Mr. Brown had been suffering from severe arthritis for the last several years. He also suffered a stroke a few years ago.

Tragedy marred Mr. Brown's personal life. His son, Don, was killed in World War II. His home, with a lifetime of mementos, burned to the ground in 1961.

During World War II, he traveled more than 250,000 miles entertaining troops from Burma to North Africa.

When the war ended, he took still another tack in his career—as Elwood P. Dowd, the gentle, tipsy pal of an invisible man-sized rabbit named Harvey.

Louise L. Backus

NEW YORK, July 6.—Mrs. Louise Laidlaw Backus, 66, an author and a leader for many years in efforts to promote international organization and peace, died yesterday of cancer.

Mrs. Backus's lyrical poetry appeared in many magazines, particularly during the 1930s. She

published two volumes under her maiden name, Louise Burton Laidlaw—"Wishing on a Comet," 1931, and "Traveler of Earth," 1937.

Mrs. Backus was a director of the League of Nations Association in the 1930s. After the outbreak of World War II, she was national vice-president and editor of the Bulletin of the Women's Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace.

Later she was a director of the American Association for the United Nations and promoted the study of the UN in high schools and colleges as chairman of its education committee.

Harry Oliver

WOODLAND HILLS, Calif., July 6 (UPI).—Harry Oliver, 86, who won an Oscar in 1928, the first year they were given, died Wednesday of a heart condition at the Motion Picture Country House and Hospital.

Mr. Oliver won two Academy Awards as an art director, working on some of the classic pictures of the 1920s and 1930s.

In 1928, the first year Oscars were given, he won one for his art direction of "Seventh Heaven," one of the most popular of silent films, and won another Oscar the next year for "Street Angel."

He worked on dozens of movies, including the original "Ben Hur,"



Joe E. Brown

"The Good Earth" and "Viva Villa."

Ferdinand Scheer

MUNICH, July 6 (Reuters).—The last field marshal appointed by Hitler, Ferdinand Scheer, 81, died Sunday at his Bavarian home.

He was promoted to field marshal only a month before the end of World War II and was in command of the central army group in Czechoslovakia as hostilities came to a close.

Soviet forces captured him in Czechoslovakia and sentenced him to a term of detention in a corrective camp. He returned to West Germany in 1955.

U.S. Establishes Consulate In Leningrad, First Since '17

LENNINGRAD, July 6 (UPI).—The United States gained a new window on the Soviet Union today with the opening of a consulate in the Soviet Union's second city.

Under a many city, with about 100 Russians and Americans watching and applauding, the American flag was unfurled from a four-story pale orange building. The new U.S. Consulate General was in business.

It is the first official American representation in Leningrad since the 1917 Bolshevik revolution. Leningrad now is a port city of four million inhabitants but in 1917 it was known as Petrograd and was the capital of Russia.

The inauguration followed by two weeks the opening of a Soviet consulate general in San Francisco during the U.S. visit of the Communist party general secretary Leonid L. Brezhnev.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter K. Stoessel Jr., speaking in Russian, told on-lookers during today's inaugura-

tion that the opening of the consulate was "symbolic of a long and often difficult effort to improve U.S.-Soviet relations."

The consulate will serve a growing stream of American tourists, expected to number 50,000 this year, will help American businessmen seeking to deal with the Russians and will handle Soviet emigration cases.

"We have top-notch officers," said Consul General Culver Glynn. "Now we have to make the building work to serve the American public."

The building, a converted apartment house, is bare inside, with workmen still putting the finishing touches to the renovation.

Mr. Glynn said the consulate's job has been functioning informally and unofficially from the basement of his official residence, will continue to carry on its work at his home until early next week.

Mr. Glynn said the consulate would have 23 to 25 American employees and about 14 Soviet employees.

Allende Picks Chile Cabinet To End Crisis

Leader Says He Has An Emergency Plan

SANTIAGO, July 6.—President Salvador Allende resolved his cabinet crisis yesterday, naming a new cabinet of 15 ministers to carry out an emergency plan aimed at achieving economic stability, preserving public order and bolstering the authority of the administration.

The president said the plan, the details of which have not been announced, would deal with the "difficult hours the country has undergone and will undergo in the future."

(The Revolutionary Workers Front (FTR), the labor arm of the Marxist-oriented movement, today called for a national strike in the next few days, to be accompanied by large-scale seizures of farms and industries. The group said the action would be to protest against Mr. Allende's emergency plan, UPI reported.)

(The FTR, which opposes Mr. Allende's policy of social change through constitutional means, appealed to enlisted men in the armed forces, police and "honest officials" to join the walkout, UPI said.)

Sight of the cabinet members were heldovers from the group that resigned on Tuesday. They quit to permit the president to overhaul his administration after the aborted revolt by a few army elements on June 29.

As were the retiring cabinet ministers, the new ministers are all civilians and members or backers of Mr. Allende's Marxist-dominated Popular Unity Coalition. In announcing the new cabinet, Mr. Allende disclosed that he had tried unsuccessfully to open the cabinet's ranks to the opposition Christian Democrats.

He said he had offered a portfolio to Fernando Castillo Velasco, the rector of Santiago's Catholic University, but the rector had "regretted his inability to accept" for reasons of party discipline. Mr. Allende said that the rector had understood that the offer was made "in search of a bridge that might eventually lead to a dialogue between the administration and the Christian Democrats; the nation's largest political party and leader of an implacable, united opposition to the Popular Unity Coalition."

Distribution of posts among Popular Unity elements was identical with that of the outgoing body. Four portfolios went to Mr. Allende's Socialists and three each to the Communists and Radicals.

Independent, pro-Marxist leftists got two posts and one each went to the three mini-factions of the coalition: The Independent Popular Action Movement, the Unitary Popular Action Movement and the Christian Left.

© Los Angeles Times.

Rogers to Visit Prague to Sign Consular Pact

PRAGUE, July 6 (UPI).—William P. Rogers will become the first U.S. secretary of state to visit Czechoslovakia since World War II Monday when he arrives in Prague for a one-day visit to sign a consular agreement, the U.S. Embassy said today.

The announcement said Mr. Rogers, who has been attending the European security talks in Helsinki, will meet government and Communist party leaders and sign the agreement with Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chmoupek.

The agreement, the first of its kind between the two countries, was negotiated in secret during the last few months. It establishes procedures for legal representation of each country's nationals in judicial proceedings, defines citizenship status and provides for the right of consular officials to establish contact with their nationals in the other country, diplomatic sources said.

It also calls for a general expansion of consular facilities between the United States and Czechoslovakia, without spelling out when and where new consulates would be established, the sources said.

Mr. Rogers is scheduled to return to Washington after the Prague visit.

For Reported \$3-Million Ransom Argentine Kidnappers Free U.S. Executive

AKRON, Ohio, July 6 (AP).—John R. Thompson, an American businessman kidnapped last month in Argentina, has been released unharmed, officials of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. said here today.

A ransom of \$3 million reportedly was paid for Mr. Thompson's release, but company spokesmen here would not comment on that report.

Mr. Thompson, 50, is the managing director for Firestone in Argentina.

The Firestone officials refused to divulge any information on Mr. Thompson's release or concerning any negotiations leading to it.

Reliable sources in Argentina have said that Firestone paid a \$3-million ransom at least three days ago for Mr. Thompson's release.

Mr. Thompson, a U.S. citizen

born in Chile and a longtime resident of Latin America, was abducted on the way home from work June 18. Armed men in at least five cars intercepted his limousine on a heavily traveled highway, smashed a window of the locked car, opened a door and pulled the businessman out.

Leftist Guerrillas

The largest ransom previously reported paid in the wave of kidnappings in Argentina was \$1.8 million. Most of the kidnappers have been leftist guerrillas collecting funds to finance their revolutionary activities.

Kidnappers freed an Italian banker and an Argentine lawyer yesterday after ransoms were paid, police sources said. But at least six other kidnapped persons are still missing.

A ransom of \$600,000 reportedly was paid for the lawyer, Jorge

Victoriano Grinbaum. Sources in the Italian community said Mario Barattola, the vice-president of the Bank of Italy and the River Plate, was freed after the leftist guerrillas holding him reduce their demand for \$2 million. The amount paid was not known.

Meanwhile, the Argentine government, which restored relations with Cuba after the recent inauguration of President Hector Campora, said it would ask the Cuban government to return the hijacker or hijackers—who can be considered an Argentine airline during a domestic flight was needed.

The plane landed in Havana yesterday morning with 28 persons aboard. The Argentine government said Havana advised the plane and everyone but the hijacker would return to Buenos Aires today.

Court Robbed Of Evidence in Holdup Trial

SAN DIEGO, July 6 (AP).—Between the morning and afternoon sessions of a trial, the evidence was stolen from a courtroom table.

Superior Court Judge Douglas R. Woodworth says he will rule later on a defense motion for a mistrial.

The missing items which disappeared Tuesday included surgical gloves, a roll of masking tape, three paper sacks and a wallet allegedly owned by the defendant, Edward Marshall Hawkins, 22, who is on trial for robbery.

Uruguay Regime Admits Refinery Was Sabotaged

MONTEVIDEO, July 6 (AP).—Uruguay's embattled government admitted today that workers had sabotaged the country's only oil refinery by causing a short circuit.

The workers have been on strike for 10 days protesting what they called the end of democracy here. Officials ordered the arrest of 15 suspects, accusing them of sedition acts on behalf of unnamed foreign interests. Uruguay faces serious shortages of gasoline and fuel, worsened by the current severe winter.

Refinery workers were returned to their jobs at gunpoint as soldiers dug in around the Anap plant, six miles from the center of Montevideo. Officials said saboteurs caused short circuits two days ago, cutting off electric power. The refinery was working again but only partially, the authorities said.

The government has said there are fuel stocks for six months, but immediate shortages crippled transport and heating units.

Services Are Held For Betty Grable

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., July 6 (UPI).—Three hundred persons lined the street outside the church where friends and family yesterday attended funeral services for actress Betty Grable.

Among the celebrities attending the ceremony inside All Saints Episcopal Church were her former husbands, broadcaster Harry James and actor Jackie Coogan. The Rev. Talley H. Jarrett Jr., a friend of the former pin-up queen, eulogized her as a "shining light in the darkness."

Other notables who paid last respects were Cesar Romero, Dorothy Lamour, Dan Dailey and Mimi Fariña.

Miss Grable died of lung cancer Monday at the age of 56.

Japan Retains Greek Ties

TOKYO, July 6 (AP).—Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira said today that Japan has recognized the new republic of Greece under the regime of President George Papadopoulos, which abolished the monarchy and declared Greece a republic on June 1.

THEATRE NATIONAL DE L'OPERA

OPERA BALLET

July 7 to 9, 1973
(except Sunday, July 8th)
nightly at 8:30 p.m.

LA SYLPHIDE

Romantic ballet in two Acts
Music by SCHNEITZHOEFFER
Choreography by Philippe TAGLIONI
adapted by Pierre LACOTTE

Reservations at the theater • 073-16-59.
073-55-25 and Authorized Agencies.

'Age of the Sun' Is Looming Solar Rays to Be Harnessed

(Continued from Page 1)

DuPont, Corning Glass, Kennecott Copper, and Spectrolab division of Textron. The initiative in forming this imposing group was taken last April by Dr. Peter Glaser, a vice-president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., and moving spirit behind the proposed SESE-satellite solar power station—under study in his laboratory for several years.

Perhaps more than any single factor at this conference, the willingness of these big American companies to actually put money into solar research and development has brought about a stunning change in thinking. From an essentially "do-good" movement of scientists hoping to help the poor countries of this world with cheap solar cookers, there has suddenly emerged an expensive research and development movement on a sophisticated technological level. If there is no doubt that success in this endeavor is going to cost many billions of dollars in the end, there is no longer much doubt that, in the end, many billions of dollars will bring success.

Though the 600 scientists gathered here disagreed violently about almost everything else, they are unanimous in saying that money—an enormous amount of it—is the problem remaining in tapping the energy of the sun. Whether for large-power projects involving megawatt power production of small-power, low-temperature plants such as heating and cooling buildings, there is essentially nothing left to be solved in a physics laboratory. What remains to be solved is simply a matter of costs.

Nothing Money Can't Do

Where mere costs are concerned, or so the scientists say, there is practically nothing that money could not do. A crash program backed by billions of dollars might even, eventually, bring down the literally astronomical cost of the crucial solar-cell which, whether of silicon or cadmium sulphide, generates electricity directly from the sun—at a price a thousand times higher than the competitive level. Both the National Science Foundation spokesmen and those of Textron's Spectrolab have maintained here that this cost can be reduced to acceptable levels in anywhere from 10 to 20 years.

Egypt-Libya Tie Backed by Heikal In Qadhafi Talks

CAIRO, July 6 (AP).—The proposal for a merger of Egypt and Libya won strong endorsement today from one of Egypt's most influential editors, who frequently reflects the thinking of the nation's leaders.

Mohammed Hassanain Heikal, editor of the widely read newspaper Al-Ahram, warned in an article that those who oppose the merger are "not the voices of our friends."

He said such a union, the idea of Libya's leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi, would be economically and politically beneficial to the Arab cause in an age when there is no future for splinters or small entities.

The article followed an eight-hour visit to the newspaper by the 31-year-old Libyan leader.

The merger between secular, socialist Egypt, which is financially hard-pressed, and Libya, revolutionary, oil-rich and Islamic, has become a matter of wide public debate here since Col. Qadhafi instituted a dialogue on the subject two weeks ago.

He said he will contest charges on the grounds that it does not constitute a crime.

"I feel what I did is right again, but, of course, not after the trial."

provided enough money go into the effort.

If that assertion has been heeded, challenged by oth delegates here, most have been fairly optimistic about bringing costs down for small-power thermal conversion through devices such as flat-plate collectors. Here, in particular, they are encouraged (rather than versely) by the fact that while they try to get these costs down the costs of conventional fuels are going up. Sooner or later the lines must cross over on charts, they feel; and in those stable regions of the United States, where small-power heating and cooling of buildings can now be done as cheaply as solar devices as by oil, the line have crossed already.

Time and again during the week of debate, however, a point was made that the quest of actually matching costs per kilowatt hour for cent is not a terribly relevant. There is a large area of the world where fuel-free, maintenance-free power would be welcome at four or five times the price of conventional fuels: In vast rural areas of Russia, for instance, or in the drought-stricken zone of West Africa, where millions of people are dying of thirst because of lack of water. In the desert, which might be brought up by solar pumps more easily than by diesel, requiring maintenance and transported over perhaps 5 miles of desert.

How much these poorest stricken states might stand benefit from a crash solar-energy program is another question, however. With the shift of emphasis now to the needs of highly industrialized nations, it takes off will inevitably be in the direction of mass commercial use for relatively rich consumers. Almost certainly, the poor states will have to wait ten or 20 years or, however long it takes, the spin-off.

Israel High Court Frees Kahane on Bail of \$24,000

JERUSALEM, July 6 (UPI).—The Supreme Court overruled lower court decision today a released pending trial the last of the Jewish Defense League Rabbi Meir Kahane. He is held on a kidnapping-murder conspiracy charge.

The high court freed the rabbi on 100,000 pounds (\$24,000) bail, overturning a decision by district court June 29 that remanded him to jail at government's request. Ra Kahane had been in prison at June 7.

The rabbi, a U.S. citizen, charged with conspiring to "nap and murder a foreign diplomat in the United States," was scheduled to go on to a district court July 20.

Rabbi Kahane, who said June 29 that he instructed JDL members in the United States to "nap a Soviet diplomat before U.S.-Soviet summit meeting Washington to dramatize the plight of Russian Jews, said will plead guilty to the facts innocent to the charges.

He said he will contest charges on the grounds that it does not constitute a crime.

"I feel what I did is right again, but, of course, not after the trial."

U.S. Spacecraft Flies Near Mars

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., 6 (AP).—Jupiter-bound Pioneer 11 has joined its twin, Pioneer as the only spacecraft to cross orbit of Mars, control headquarters reported.

Pioneer-11 is now 54 million miles from earth and travel along its 630-million-mile path at 65,000 miles an hour spokesman at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center said yesterday.

He said Pioneer-11, launched in April, 1972, still has 370 million miles to travel before reaching Jupiter in December. Pioneer-10 is 268 million miles ahead of Pioneer-11 in their flight to the solar system's last planet.

TAVERNE DE ZURICH

Fondue specialist

1, rue des Grands Degrés. V. Tel. 033.79.57

Air conditioned. Parking

Closed on Sundays



SVIATOSLAV RICHTER

BACH - Les Clavier bien tempéré 2^e cahier n° 37 & 48

For Volcanic Exploration

Sonic 'Lighthouse' Installed Amid Deep Atlantic Canyons

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, July 6 (UPI)—The sonic counterpart of a lighthouse has been installed among the canyons of the mid-Atlantic where French and American deep submersibles are to explore the volcanic activity that is creating new sea floors.

It is the first of several such navigational aids for what promises to be one of the great exploratory ventures of the century. They will enable the deep-diving

craft to find their way through the black depths as human eyes gaze directly on evidence for the eruptions there.

Instead of transmitting its sound signals continuously, the "lighthouse," emplaced a few weeks ago by the research ship Knorr of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, only speaks when spoken to. That is, it responds when activated by an interrogatory signal. It displays its presence by sound rather than by light since lights would be visible only a short distance across the rugged terrain of the sea floor in this region.

Three Craft Assigned

Three submersibles have been assigned to the project, known as FAMOUS (for French-American Mid-Ocean Undersea Study). They are the French bathyscaphe Archimède, due to dive into the canyons this summer, the French submersible EF-3000 and the American craft, Alvin.

The current dive of the Archimède is designed to test, for example, how difficult it will be for such a craft to maneuver safely in the limited confines of the valley 200 miles south of the Azores and 3,000 to 10,000 feet below the sea surface.

From wall to wall the valley floor is about two miles wide and recent high precision surveys have shown parts of it to be sufficiently rugged so that the bathyscaphe will not be able to skim close to the bottom. There are also holes in the valley floor through which volcanic eruptions may occur.

Next year, all three craft are to make a series of dives. For the Alvin, 30 are planned, divided among three 15-day cruises based on Ponta Delgada in the Azores.

Teams to Switch Roles

For half of each cruise, one three-man team will take part in the descent riding the Alvin and its mother ship, the Knorr. The other team will be aboard the Knorr processing data from the dive. Then the two teams will switch roles.

A prime task of the Alvin is to seek out signs of the volcanic activity responsible for producing new sea floors. Does it occur only in a narrow zone down the central rift valley? Or do eruptions take place in a relatively wide zone?

Do ominous vent holes in the sea floor or the distribution of fresh lava flows provide clues? Are there signs that explosive eruptions occur or evidence of hot spring geysering? Such are the questions to be explored.

The most rewarding outcome would be a better understanding of the force that is pushing the eastern and western floors of the Atlantic apart. For it is this force that appears to have been responsible for moving continents, building mountains and shaping the surface of the earth as it exists today.



SUMMER VACATION—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt with his Norwegian-born wife, Rut, and their son Mathias at their vacation home near Hamar, above Oslo.

New Zealand Protest-Ship's Fuel Was Supplied by a... French Firm

WELLINGTON, July 6 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Norman Kirk disclosed today that a French oil company supplied the fuel for New Zealand's protest frigate Otago, now bound for the French nuclear testing site in the South Pacific.

The 2,400-ton frigate, which has orders to enter the 130-mile danger zone around Mururoa Atoll, has been refueled at sea by the Australian fleet oiler, the Supply.

He told questioners in the House of Representatives that the fuel, carried in the Supply was bought from an Arab company, processed by a European refinery, delivered to Australia by a tanker and distributed by the French firm.

The prime minister said it was "eminently appropriate" that a French firm was supplying the means for New Zealand's protest.

Mr. Kirk said last night that the decision to send the Otago to the area had been made because France had indicated its intention to go ahead with the tests.

Mr. Kirk said he had received a letter from French President Georges Pompidou which "indicated to me that it is France's firm intention to go ahead with the tests."

He said that under the circumstances, the Otago had been "authorized to enter the test area" but not French territorial waters.

Telephone Book for Moscow Is a Rare Reality, Not a Myth

MOSCOW, July 6 (AP)—Moscow, a Communist metropolis of 7.5 million inhabitants, really does have a telephone book, it was discovered today.

The Ministry of Communications has insisted all along that a telephone book listing numbers of private Moscow citizens existed and that there was a copy at the Central Telegraph Office.

But foreigners and nearly all Russians have assumed the telephone book was a mythical thing like a good hand towel. The books are rarer than cars in this car-poor country and harder to find than caviar.

The American Embassy, which has people scouring stores daily to buy books, confessed it didn't have a Moscow telephone book. "We've tried everything including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs," said an embassy staffer, "but we have been singularly unsuccessful."

The book is supposed to exist in four volumes with names listed alphabetically. The first three volumes were spotted in a second-hand book store and purchased for 18.40 rubles.

"Volume Four hasn't been issued yet," the bookseller said. The Union Press, which serves many bookshelves in Moscow, said all four volumes as a set will be on sale "next week, enough to satisfy all the needs."

Of course, in the Soviet Union as elsewhere, the "need" perceived by some bureaucratic organization and the needs felt by people often are far apart. "Next week" in the Soviet Union may mean next month or next year.

The first two volumes were printed in 50,000 copies in 1971 and the third in 1972. The fourth also is said to have been issued last year but no trace of it has been found.

Still, 50,000 copies are not many for a city that is supposed to have 1.5 million to 2 million telephones, including official telephones.

To Government Agencies It is likely the telephone books go mainly to government agencies such as the police and to Communications Ministry post offices and telephone exchanges.

Foreign residents of Moscow usually tell visitors, "There is no telephone book for Moscow" and savor the startled reactions. Most Russians speak vaguely of seeing telephone books "before the war" and it is known that a Moscow telephone book was published in 1950. There are no copies of this 1950 edition readily available, either.

Russians make out their own telephone list in notebooks, but

5 Poisonous Snakes Found Dead in London

LONDON, July 6 (Reuters)—Five cobra snakes that caused alarm in a London suburb after they escaped from their cages in a pet store Wednesday were found dead today under the floorboards.

The store owner called in an exterminating company after complaints from local residents who heard the poisonous snakes were missing.

Other animals were evacuated while powerful insecticide dust was injected into the store basement. A check this afternoon showed the poison had done its work.

Cousins Gets Saturday Review Rights, Lists

NEW YORK, July 6 (UPI)—World's largest magazine publisher, Time Inc., has acquired the name and the circulation list of the defunct Saturday Review magazine and will start publishing as Saturday Review World, a fortnightly, in September, Norman Cousins said yesterday.

Mr. Cousins, who heads World and formerly headed the Saturday Review, said that the deal was signed in New York Tuesday with the approval of a federal judge in San Francisco, where the Saturday Review magazine had headquarters before entering bankruptcy proceedings on April 24.

Mr. Cousins quit the Saturday Review in 1971 because he disagreed with its publishers splitting it up into the four separate monthlies that eventually failed. He then founded World, which now has 175,000 subscribers.

Court in U.S. Upholds Bremer Conviction

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 6 (AP)—The Maryland Court of Special Appeals today upheld the conviction of Arthur H. Bremer for the attempted assassination of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace.

Bremer, 22, was convicted last August of the shootings that left Gov. Wallace paralyzed and wounded three other persons at a campaign rally in Laurel, Md., on May 15, 1972. He is serving a 53-year term in the Maryland State Penitentiary. He also faces federal charges.

Shah to Visit Nixon

WASHINGTON, July 6 (AP)—The Shah of Iran will visit President Nixon later this month, but a firm date has not been set, diplomatic sources said. He is expected to repeat that his country has taken over responsibility for security in the Persian Gulf area.

CHUNN Perfumes

CHUNN Perfumes, 1225 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10020. Tel. 212-696-6666. Also: 45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS. Tel. 01-263-6666.

Many Children Later Freed

Guerrillas Kidnap 244 Pupils At Rhodesian Mission School

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, July 6 (Reuters)—A band of between 20 and 30 African guerrillas raided a Catholic mission in northeastern Rhodesia last night and abducted 244 African school pupils and 32 African mission staff members, but at least 190 of the children were later rescued.

News of the raid was given today by the Rev. Egon Rogek, superior of the St. Albert Mission run by German Jesuit priests, about 21 miles from the border with Portuguese Mozambique.

Father Rogek said Rhodesian security forces had told him 190 of the children had been rescued so far and were on their way back to the mission. Operations were immediately launched to recover the remaining children and the mission staff members.

Most Daring Raid

Father Rogek said he expected the rescued students to be back at the mission tomorrow. They had been found about 10 miles from the school. They were very tired and were resting before making the return journey.

St. Albert's Mission lies in the heart of an area where guerrillas have been most active since incursions began late in December.

The raid on the mission was the most daring in the current wave of guerrilla attacks which seem to be increasingly aimed at the African population.

Last May, 31 Africans, 12 of whom were women, were kidnapped from a remote village. In another incident on the same day, a gang assaulted the two wives of a headman and killed one of them.

Earlier this year, white farmers in the area petitioned for the St. Albert's Mission to be closed, claiming it was a security risk for it to remain open.

Fighting reportedly occurred during the night as Rhodesian troops and police hunted the guerrillas but no statements have yet been released on any casualties.

The guerrillas are understood to have used the children as a shield as they tried to break through the Rhodesian defenses.

U.S. Agency Sets Smoke Emission Curbs on Planes

WASHINGTON, July 6 (Reuters)—Planes flying over the United States will not be allowed to leave behind a stream of smoke, under government standards announced today.

The Environmental Protection Agency said that by 1979 new pollution standards will result in "virtually invisible" exhaust from all commercial and private aircraft.

The agency proposed that all jet engines be fitted with new smoke control equipment by 1983 to meet strict new standards cutting pollution levels by up to 50 percent.

The smoke regulations, which are already met by the three U.S.-produced wide-bodied jets, will apply to all lines that use American airports and will cost them an estimated \$125 million.

A spokesman said pollution standards for the Anglo-French Concorde and other supersonic aircraft will be announced within 60 days.

Rwanda Is Quiet After Army Coup

BRUSSELS, July 6 (UPI)—The situation seemed quiet today in Rwanda after yesterday's bloodless coup in which the army took power, diplomatic sources in Brussels said.

The sources, however, could give no detailed explanation for the coup, nor the status of Gregoire Kayibanda, who has been Rwanda's president since the country became independent of Belgium 11 years ago.

Although the army, led by Gen. Juvenal Habyarimana, 34, deposed the government, reports from Kigali said Mr. Kayibanda, 49, remained in office.

Telephone communications between Rwanda and East African states remained suspended today, Kigali radio broadcast music. There was no new statement from the military leaders.

India, Pakistan Stepping Up Military Rivalry in Mideast

By Bernard Weinraub

about 1,000 miles from Bombay, Pakistan military training teams are believed to be in such Gulf states as Abu Dhabi and Kuwait. The air forces of both these states are said to be manned by Pakistanis.

India Sees Threat

Two major agreements signed in the last few months are now viewed as significant. One, between Pakistan and Iran, is viewed by Indian officials as a direct military threat.

This agreement, signed in May in Tehran, pledges mutual support between the shaky Pakistan government and Iran, a nation rapidly seeking to dominate the Persian Gulf with more than \$2 billion in military equipment purchased from the United States.

To India, the weapons purchase—the biggest single arms deal ever concluded by the Pentagon—and Iran's pact with Pakistan are implicitly linked and mean that Pakistan will soon receive a flow of Iranian arms, either new weapons purchased from the United States, or surplus Iranian equipment such as F-86 fighter planes and Patton tanks.

Indian diplomats have bluntly expressed their fears to American officials who have sought to assure New Delhi that the arms are intended solely for Iran. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, who maintains an uneasy relationship with India, has indicated that the mounting influx of arms to his country would reach Pakistan only if India attacked.

Another major agreement—between India and Iraq—signed two months ago, provides New Delhi with 112 million tons of crude oil, starting in 1976.

At the root are Pakistan's ties to Iran and India's to Iraq. Iraq and Iran are hostile neighbors whose oilfields have transformed them into wealthy, pivotal nations.

Iran, friendly to both the United States and China, fears encirclement by unfriendly states and the Soviet Union's ties to Iraq and India. Iraq has aligned itself with the Soviet Union and welcomes India's support.

Seeking a foothold in the Persian Gulf, India and Pakistan have now spurred involvement with several states. India is said to have 30 to 40, and possibly more, instructors in Iraq training pilots there to fly Soviet-supplied MIG fighters. India has also sent a military training team as well as doctors and technicians to Oman, a wealthy Arab state.

Your body is 8 hours slow

(09.10) This is the actual time
(01.10) This is the time your body brought along from home.

You have just arrived in Tokyo, flying from some place in Europe. Tokyo time is 8 hours ahead of European time, and your body cannot immediately adjust to such a change.

You feel it—you are not in your best shape, no matter how pleasant and comfortable your flight was. There is one simple remedy: rest. Take 24 hours before you start working—negotiating, talking business, whatever you came to Tokyo for.

Our Trans-Siberian Express gives you those 24 hours. For it leaves Europe on Saturday, at noon, and arrives in Tokyo Sunday morning, at 9.10.

You have 24 hours to get your "body clock" on time again before Monday morning.

And another thing: Our Trans-Siberian gateway is Copenhagen. And it is shorter to Tokyo via Copenhagen than over any other gateway in western or central Europe.

Going to the Far East, you have a choice:
FLY VIA COPENHAGEN—OR FACE A DETOUR

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

The watch is a **Unisonic Zone Timer**, by **UNIVERSAL GENEVE**. It has a second hour hand, which can be set to show hours in a different time zone.

In Unisonic watches, the balance mechanism has been replaced by a transistorized electronic circuit activating a "tuning fork", a miniature electric motor producing 360 oscillations per second, and a guaranteed accuracy within one minute per month.

BADRUTT'S PALACE HOTEL ST. MORITZ

Relax and enjoy a perfect holiday. Golf is here. Especially easy terms for our American guests. Ask for detailed program of season events.

CHURCH SERVICES

- FRANCE-PARIS**
SACRAMENTAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 38 Rue des Bons Enfants, Neuilly-Montmartre, 16th. Tel. 966-27-78. Service 8:30 a.m. (English). 10:30 a.m. (French). 8:15 p.m. (English). 10:30 p.m. (French). Tel. 966-27-78.
- ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH**
38 Ave. de la République, 11th. Tel. 720-22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 (comp.).
- ST. GEORGES' ANGLICAN CHURCH**
7 Rue d'Alsace-Lorraine (16th). Tel. 720-22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 (comp.).
- METHODIST CHURCH**, English-speaking, 4 Rue de Valenciennes, 10th. Tel. 966-27-78. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouy.
- CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES**
2nd Church, 30 Bd. St. Jacques, 14th. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Tel. 966-27-78. 3rd Church, 50 Bd. St. Jacques, 14th. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Tel. 966-27-78.
- AMERICAN CATHEDRAL**
Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m. Sunday Service & Sermon: 10:45 a.m. Tel. 966-27-78. Rev. Fr. George V. Puzos, S.J. Tel. 966-27-78.
- THE AMERICAN CHURCH**
35 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e. Tel. 966-27-78. Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m. Sunday Service & Sermon: 10:45 a.m. Tel. 966-27-78. Rev. Fr. George V. Puzos, S.J. Tel. 966-27-78.
- FRANCE-NICE**
HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, 11 Rue de la République, 1st. Tel. 966-27-78. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouy.
- ENGLAND-LONDON**
THE AMERICAN CHURCH in London, 10 W. Audley St. W.1. Tel. 966-27-78. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouy.
- GERMANY-MUNICH**
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holzstr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and 8:15 p.m. Tel. 966-27-78.
- GERMANY-FRANKFURT**
St. Mary's R.O. Parish, Masses in German, at der Reihe St. Sat. 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. Tel. 966-27-78.
- SPAIN-MADRID**
THE COMMUNITY CHURCH, meeting in a building, Padre Damian, 22. Tel. 966-27-78. Sunday 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mouy.
- O.S.S.E.-MOSCOW**
ANGELICAN and WOODENHOLM CHURCH, Services every Sunday. Tel. 966-27-78. Rev. Fr. George V. Puzos, S.J. Tel. 966-27-78.

ART IN PARIS

Freshness From Canadian Artists

By Michael Gibson
PARIS (H.T.).—Things are moving in Canada and moving in an interesting fashion. Artists there quite successfully avoid the uptightness that is characteristic of the art scene in other parts of the world.

This is shown in the exhibition entitled "Canada Trajectories '73," organized by ARC 2 at the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris (11 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16, to Aug. 15).

The show does not claim to be encyclopedic. It is a selection of works and media that tend to give an idea of what is happening in Canada and the social and political conditions that make it possible.

The ceramists of Regina, Saskatchewan (there are five of them: Joe Pafard, Russ Yurdsy, Victor Cieski, Ann James and Marilyn Levine) and David Gilhooley, who used to live there, are delightful. Cieski and Gil-

hooley, in particular, have a totally relaxed disregard for the criteria of taste which cling like barnacles to many a man's creativity. They do not even feel the need to be defiant that is perceptible in the California school of funk art.

Varied, colorful, humorous scenes of country life with a gentle touch of absurdity and a sense of detail that is more poetic than realistic are Cieski's line. Tumbledown buildings of the prairie with people and animals, an occasional VW camper occupy his small ceramic compositions.

Marilyn Levine's work is quite different—a fascinating technical performance: ceramic boots and shoes, old, sootied, weathered and worn, so faithfully rendered that they test one's ability to believe that they are not real leather (the faces are). At this level of dexterity, virtuosity no longer appears slick, and in her case, no longer eclipses content.

There is an important video setup which reflects the development of this medium in Canada where the National Film Office has done much to encourage the development of its use since 1967. Portable video, with its relative cheapness (you get a sound film with instant replay—at less than half the cost of an equivalent length of movie film) will probably, in time and if it isn't regulated to death beforehand, introduce an entirely new style of communication. In Canada it has been widely used as a means of communicating information and opinions on matters of concern to various groups and communities.

Last year alone, various agencies of the Canadian government gave \$5 million to community groups and to individuals to finance video projects. Artists have also begun to use the medium, not only as a documentary instrument, but also to produce original works, sometimes producing synthetic images without any camera at all.

A video exchange system is getting under way in Vancouver, and contacts with people in other countries are solicited in the catalogue. Such a network—similar ones are also working in the United States—even if it doesn't work in a highly efficient way, can encourage an immense flow of information, especially from parts of society that have until now had a hard time making themselves heard. In Canada the attractiveness of this idea is further enhanced by the fact that sparse population and great distances increase the difficulties of communication.

Each week, while the exhibition lasts, 20 hours of Canadian-made videotapes will be shown, and visitors are offered the opportunity of participating in the production of some 15 video films on subjects of their choice, between now and Aug. 15.

Painting and sculpture shown at this exhibition are on the whole more within the range of what one might expect. The works appear to have been chosen with the idea of showing how human geography is reflected in the art of a region.

Christopher Pratt, a Newfoundland, paints coolly serene, realistic views—a triptych of a calm sea is particularly effective in its thoughtful evocation of a single unlimited space and gentle, meditative female figures.

John Boyle (president of the Canadian Nihilist party, he says, and player of the electric kazoo)

"My Father,"
ceramic work
by Joe
Pafard, in
view in Paris.



juxtaposes, for instance, a nude couple, a farmer on horseback and a banal city view on a single large, chromo-lined canvas. "I do not believe art reaches across frontiers," he declares with some justification—this point is worth discussing—and, to a certain extent, he proves it in his work.

There are some works loosely classifiable as sculpture, including a racing vehicle that actually works and has a body like a woman's, by Donald Bonham, and

a catgut and bone-faced motorcyclist emitting a laser-ray from inside his helmet, by Donald Proch. Bonham lives in Ontario, Proch in the plains of Manitoba.

Finally groups that are strong out on various points between easy-going realism and the street show are also participating: the New York Correspondence Dance School of Vancouver, Image Bank, General Idea and Point Zero. Various pop and jazz groups will be performing too.

The pleasant aspect of this show is that it conveys a sense of "work in progress" that introduces something rather new into the usual type of museum fare.

It is fortunately not so large as to be overwhelming—though there are many more artists than I have mentioned, as well as a full program of short films sponsored by the National Film Office—but rather it is lively and fresh.

DANCE IN PARIS

Two Young Companies With Strong Personalities

By David Stevens

PARIS, July 6 (H.T.).—Two young companies, each with a strong corporate personality dependent on one person, have come along this week to add to what has already been a hyperactive, if somewhat incoherent, Paris dance season.

Iar Lubovitch, the young American choreographer, and his troupe of 14 dancers including himself, is at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées through tomorrow as the opening attraction of a month of dance there. His choreography has already been represented in Paris this year with a brief but arresting pas de deux for the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain, and the current program of four of his ballets confirms some of the general impressions made then.

Stylistically, he does not lend himself to being categorized, drawing on a vocabulary that ranges from classical through traditional modern to a wide variety of sharply observed everyday gestures and attitudes, all of which are smoothly blended into a rapidly flowing theater of movement. The result is full of unexpected sequences and just positions that pass so quickly they have no time to outstay their leave.

"Whirligigs" has a black-costumed and masked group of figures who go through what seems to be a latter-day Walpurgisnacht, pressed frantically onward by the repeated injunction to "Keep going" that emerges periodically from Luciano Berio's "Sinfonia"—the movement that is the composer's obsessive dialogue with Mahler and other giants of the recent musical past.

"Clear Lake," to Mendelssohn, evokes a pastoral mood that seems more in the animal than the human world; "Ives Trio" a

singular "episode from the birth of the Old South" and "Joy of Man's Desiring," an attractive and imaginative encounter between the choreographer and Bach.

The company was technically strong and homogeneous, although Lubovitch himself, Ernest Pagnano and Jean Solan—whose ethereal solo to a Bach air ended the evening on a note of vigorous audience approval—were the first among equals.

Joseph Russell, who began in New York but has been based in France since 1970, formed his own Ballet-Théâtre last year—14 dancers of varied background besides himself. He is stirring up the dust at the venerable Théâtre du Châtelet until July 25 with two full evening programs. "Rites," being seen for the first time, seems less like a single ballet than a group of four different ones held loosely together by a certain hallucinatory atmosphere. There was more variety of mood than of inventive movement, a variety suggested by a choice of music that included "If Puck After Diderot's Apocalypse" by the Czechoslovak contemporary Lubo Fiser, some of Ravel's music for piano and orchestra, Edgar Varèse's "Arcana" and Tchaikovsky's so-called "Swan Lake" and "The Nutcracker." Still, there seems to be a lot going on in Russell's subconscious, and in his company he has a group of well-trained young dancers who can give him what he wants. That is already quite a bit, but the problem in "Rites" might be that more is being subjectively experienced on the stage than is being clearly communicated to the uninitiated. It will be repeated July 13 to 15 while another program, "Il était une fois Comme Toutes les fois" is on until July 11 and from July 20 to 25.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

FRANCE

The AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS is pleased to announce achievement of full accreditation from the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. ACP has therefore become the only accredited independent American college outside North America. 31, avenue Bosquet. 75007X Paris France Tel: 705.3066

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?
You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the French Riviera.
INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS—G.T.
23 Ave. d'Alger-Lacoste, 94-Villefranche-Mer, Tel: (03) 80.84.61.

SWITZERLAND

TASIS SUMMER ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM
August 1 to September 12
Boys and Girls 12 through 16
Six weeks of dynamic, intensive study of English as a foreign language for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Concentrated daily classes and study periods combine with outings, swimming and other sports conducted in English to give maximum results. Outstanding American and English faculty. A program of The American School in Switzerland.
Write: Mr. G. Lawson, Dir., TASIS English Program, CH 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Telephone: Lugano 2 89 04.

A SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN OF MANY NATIONS
Ages six to twelve
LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS
Two sessions: June 20 to July 27, July 29 to August 26. A month of valuable learning experiences offers instruction in French, swimming, tennis, riding, painting. Lessons in English available. Excursions. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and Swiss staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland, M. Crist Fleming, Director.
Write: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland, CH-6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: Lugano, 2 89 04.

LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL
ALPINE CAMPUS ABOVE LAKE GENEVA
Co-ed, boarding, university prep. studies, grades 9-12. AP College Tests Center. Small classes, personal and career guidance. Europe-wide study tours. Skiing and other sports. Excellent transfers U.S. universities. 5-day boarders accepted.
Write: LAS Admissions, 11854R, Leysin, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND

The right school in the right place
Contact our free advisory service for Switzerland's Canton of Vaud
Private School Advisory Bureau, Lausanne
61, av. d'Odette, 1006 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel: (021) 27 32 27
Under the patronage of the Swiss Association of Private Schools (UNEP) and the Canton of Vaud (UDV)

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND
Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director
GRADES 7 THRU 12
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.
Write: Director of Admissions—TASIS, 6926 Montagnola-Lugano. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

FRANKLIN COLLEGE
Two-year Liberal Arts College in Southern Switzerland. A.A. Degree Program. Chartered in Delaware. Member of American Association of Junior Colleges. International Faculty. Small classes. Academic Travel in Europe and Africa. Credit Transfer to U.S. colleges and universities. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College. Institute for European Studies, an affiliated one-year program, for the study of Contemporary Europe. Ask for our catalog. Franklin College, 6922 Lugano, Switzerland, Tel. 091 541520

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
(Founded 1889)
CH-9000 ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND
Co-educational boarding school. Healthful mountain site. Excellent for sports. Modern education methods. Small classes. Official center for G.C.E. (Oxford), American College Board Examinations and Educational Testing Service.
BEGINNING CERTIFICATE:
■ A one-year course leading to a Certificate of Proficiency in Secondary Subjects and Foreign Languages.
■ A two-year course in Business, Secretarial and Foreign Languages.
■ Training leading to a Commercial and Foreign Languages Diploma.
■ A full academic program to Advanced Level in Anglo-American Education—limited number of vacancies for September. Holiday courses: July-August.
Prospectus from the Dean of Admissions.

AMERICAN FASHION COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND
Located in Lucerne. Two-Year Associate in Arts Degree major in Fashion. Outstanding student-teacher ratio. American staff and faculty.
Write for free catalog: Morgartenstrasse, 4, Lucerne (Switzerland) or call (041) 22 46 21.

LA GRUYÈRE
CH-1653 Gruyères (FR) French Switzerland. Tel: (033) 6 21 15.
Boarding school for boys from 10 to 18 years old. Commercial section (official diploma). French language courses (official diploma). Classical studies. Summer camp (own tennis court). Winter sports.
Beginning of the school-year: September 25th, 1973.

GREAT BRITAIN
HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL
BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND
Co-Educational Boarding. American curriculum. Grades 7 thru 12.

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE
International Relations M.A. Program
Now future diplomats and embassy personnel can work toward an M.A. degree at the international center of diplomatic affairs—Paris and Berlin. Applicants must have a B.A. or its equivalent with a minimum of 18 semester hours in political science and/or international relations. U.S. transfer credit. Also summer and academic year abroad programs for liberal arts majors. For more information and catalogue write:
Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7123 Ingersheim, Germany. Tel: 0714/31974.
Paris Berlin London Madrid Heidelberg
American Liberal Arts College in Europe

GERMANY
American School in Boennighheim Castle
Near Stuttgart and Heidelberg. University preparatory school curriculum, grades 9-12. Small classes with individualized instruction. Coeducational. Excellent American and international faculty. Strong emphasis on the arts and special interest areas. Opportunities for creative expression through independent projects. Regular excursions to places of cultural and historical interest. Involvement in the daily life of a German community. U.S. College testing. Advanced placement. Semester system. Also summer courses. Boarding and day.
Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller Academy, Boennighheim Castle, 7124 Boennighheim, Germany. Tel: 0714/7672.

SCHILLER ACADEMY

EUROPE

FLINT SCHOOL abroad
TeVege and TeQuest
Coed 10-18. About 150 TeVege or 175 TeQuest (teaching together and anchoring in foreign) your student will journey into educational unity with the 40% method which provides students of ability with motivational incentive to academic excellence. Grades 4-12. Write: TeQuest, Port Mandelieu, Belle Paire 22, St. Le Napoleon, France.

HOLLAND

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BEVERWEED HOLLAND
Coed boarding, grades 7-12. Strong college prep. International milieu instructive for American children. Small classes, creative electives. Founded 1924 by Society of Friends.
Catalogue: BEVERWEED, NEW CASTLE BEVERWEED, WILHELMOVEN 2706, NETHERLANDS.
Phone: 0547-341.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG
AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL
AS and AA Degrees: Grades 9 through 12; College preparatory. Transfer credit. University level staff. Low student-teacher ratio. NOW GI Bill approved. Supervised boarding.
Telephone: 05584. Write for bulletin.
Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG (G.D.)

AUSTRIA

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG
Excellent formal study program (Latin American curriculum and standard achievement tests) R.O.L.E. Member. 4th-10th grade. Coed boarding. Enrollment limited to 40. Digitalized music atmosphere in Tyrolean chalet. 5 months ski training. Summer sports, culture trips. Extensive language courses. Accommodation facilities for visiting parents. Come and visit us or write for our special SUMMER CAMP program.

ITALY

FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE
Fleming College Florence is a two-year, coeducational college granting an A.A. degree. The College incorporates the Institute for European Culture, an historic pre-college or college year program. Based in Florence, Italy; residence is available on or off campus. Research trips, a two-week stay in European homes, and exploration of Italy give an international dimension to all studies. The College and the Institute offer courses in English and Literature; Fine Arts, Studio Art, and Music; Archaeology, History and Political Economy; Philosophy; Languages; Sciences; Theatre Arts, Film, and Photography.
Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College Florence, 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland—Tel. Lugano 2 89 04.

SPAIN

KING'S COLLEGE English School in Spain.
Boarders and day pupils. Boys and girls from 3 years to University entrance. Preparation for the G.C.E. to O and A level. University of London G.C.E. examination centre.
PRINCIPAL: Roger Fry, B.D. Hons. (Lond.), A.K.C. Dip. Ed., F.R.S.A.
Cuesta del Sagrado Corazón, 10 - Madrid-16. Tel. 259 05 45 and 452 15 26.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA
Two-year Liberal Arts program. Credit transfer. Optional living plan with Spanish family. V.A. approved.
Via Augusta 123.
Apartado 12133, Barcelona, Spain.

U.S.A.

Study Advertising in New York
Located amidst the world's leading advertising agencies, NYA offers you full-time courses and courses in advertising. NYA offers you a unique opportunity to study in a world-class environment. Write for FREE CATALOGUE. NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF ADVERTISING
Dept. H, 280 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 U.S.A.

U.S.A.
FLORIDA AIR ACADEMY
Creative learning atmosphere and disciplined self-reliance are our goals. Grades 1-8. P. Lauderdale. Grades 9-12 and P.G. at Melbourne. College preparatory and general. Pilot Training. APTOTC. Fully accredited.
The SMALLEST teacher-student ratio has made us the LARGEST Florida Boarding School. Students from more than a dozen foreign countries. For free catalog write to:
FLORIDA AIR ACADEMY, Melbourne, FL 32906, U.S.A. Fall term commences Sept. 10.

U.S.A.
FLORIDA AIR ACADEMY
Creative learning atmosphere and disciplined self-reliance are our goals. Grades 1-8. P. Lauderdale. Grades 9-12 and P.G. at Melbourne. College preparatory and general. Pilot Training. APTOTC. Fully accredited.
The SMALLEST teacher-student ratio has made us the LARGEST Florida Boarding School. Students from more than a dozen foreign countries. For free catalog write to:
FLORIDA AIR ACADEMY, Melbourne, FL 32906, U.S.A. Fall term commences Sept. 10.

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.
IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549
IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149
WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED
853 BROADWAY (Cn. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. 10018-2400

Sino-American Minuet

Relations between the governments of the United States and the Chinese People's Republic are now routinely marked by such outstanding examples of reciprocal courtesy that observers must feel they are watching a stately and graceful minuet rather than the normal give and take of contemporary diplomatic relations.

Two weeks ago, for example, Ambassador David E. Bruce made his first formal public appearance in Peking as head of the U.S. liaison office there. No less a figure than Chiang Ching-kuo, Mrs. Mao Tse-tung, accompanied him on that occasion, underlining for the world what a welcome and important guest Ambassador Bruce is in China's capital. In that same spirit, Mr. Bruce's opposite number in Washington, Ambassador Huang Chen, is also receiving highly unusual treatment. A presidential jet flew him to California Thursday for unprecedented talks Friday with President Nixon at San Clemente. Both nations have come a long way since 1970, when their routine behavior and language toward each other reflected extreme hostility and mistrust.

However elaborate the ritualistic exchange of Sino-American courtesies may become, it is still a veneer covering the basic realities of power and—for the present—mutuality of interest. Whatever may be the scheduled subject of the Huang-Nixon conversations—and the rumors about Cambodia and a Kissinger trip to Peking seem reasonable—no one need doubt what Ambassador Huang really would like to know from the President, i.e., the full account of last month's intimate Brezhnev-Nixon talks. Mr. Huang and his principals in Peking are still nervous about the Brezhnev visit to this country and what to the Chinese must have seemed an

excessive display of American cordiality toward the No. 1 man in the Kremlin.

The Chinese hydrogen bomb explosion last week was undoubtedly intended as a reminder to both Washington and Moscow that China also has chips in the international diplomatic poker game, and that Messrs. Brezhnev and Nixon should have no illusion that alone they can decide the world's destiny. And neither side in the San Clemente talks Friday can be unaware of the symbolism provided by Mr. Huang's arrival on the Pacific coast simultaneously with the arrival there of atmospheric radioactivity produced by the Chinese H-bomb.

Presumably Mr. Nixon is well aware of Peking's apprehensions and will utilize the meeting with Mr. Huang to try to allay them. For all his personal debt to Mr. Brezhnev—who momentarily diverted public attention from Watergate and enabled John Dean's testimony to be postponed a week—there is no reason to suppose that the President would be so foolhardy as to aim at a Soviet-American condominium over this planet. On the contrary, it is obvious that Mr. Nixon's foreign policy during these past two years has been aimed at a new equilibrium to be achieved by promoting a Sino-American connection (which the Chinese also badly need) as an offset to the growing Soviet-American connection.

It would be surprising if the President did not intend to reassure the Chinese by inviting Mao Tse-tung or Chou En-lai here to receive as lavish hospitality and as warm a welcome as Mr. Brezhnev did. A visit by Chairman Mao or Premier Chou would be an appropriate act of diplomacy as well as a historic occasion.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

As the World Sees It

"If the President is liable to such lapses, into what traps may he have been led by Mr. Brezhnev?" The question comes, not from one of the suspect laureates on the presidential enemy list, but from the unexcitable and conservative Daily Telegraph of London.

Concern about the implications of Watergate is growing abroad, as well as at home, as an international spotlight focuses on the drama in Washington. Japanese television has shown daily excerpts from the Senate Watergate hearings; the faces of Maureen and John W. Dean 3d are now familiar to readers in Seoul through their newspaper front pages. Only in the Communist world, ironically, is the public spared news of corruption in the American government—perhaps because of the serious business now engaged between Washington and Moscow.

The world around us may be justifiably bemused by the crossplay of charges and jurisdictions in America as President Nixon meets his Watergate. Even the more sophisticated White House-watchers differ on the meaning and justice of the proceedings now in process.

In some countries where political scandals touch a public more fabled than here, admission and proof of presidential complicity would be greeted with little more than shrugs of sympathy for a politician who got

caught. It is the presidential stance of not knowing anything about it all that seems to be giving pause to many who look to Washington for leadership. The message growing abroad seems to be one of concern at the capacity of Richard M. Nixon to direct the affairs of the world's most powerful nation.

Early on, Mr. Nixon's partisans had warned that the crescendo of Watergate accusations would weaken the authority of the President of the United States in his role as "leader of the Western world." But it is not the authority of the American presidency that is threatened; it is the authority and wisdom of the incumbent. Even those foreigners who cannot appreciate or respect the American tradition of withholding id-glove treatment from men in power apparently cannot help but be nervous at how little Mr. Nixon, by his own accounts, seemed to understand about activities going on all around him—in the public press, for one thing, but also in the corridors leading to his own office.

The simple emerging fact is that in struggling to establish his own integrity against his Watergate accusers, the President is impeaching his own competence as head of a powerful government, as man of the world and political leader.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Political Drama in Latin America

High drama and high import now mark the politics of Argentina and neighboring Chile. In Argentina, the overwhelming event is the return from 17 years' exile of the 77-year-old Juan Peron, a figure of incandescent legend who is still regarded, even by many of his enemies, as the one man fit to save his country from political chaos. His arrival at the airport touched off a fierce gun battle among rival leftist and fascist factions among his supporters; anti-Peronist Trotskyites apparently played a role too. The old man, still coasting on his myth of super-macho, has yet to indicate at all clearly how he will cope with the violence rife in Argentine society, with the social and political ferment, or with the economic strains. The military, which kicked him out once, presumably will not permit him indefinitely to sanction the excesses of his choice—such as the amnesty granted hundreds of prisoners, including convicted political murderers. To many foreigners, Argentina's readiness to yield its fate to one man is an awesome spectacle, not to say a disturbing one. But to Argentines it appears to be a great deliverance.

Chile presents a different pattern. President Salvador Allende, in his determined if erratic pursuit of Chilean socialism, has been faced with what is for a Marxist the special embarrassment of a long strike by workers at the government-owned El Te-

niente copper mine. This strike has produced pitched street battles between the government's friends and foes, and a further deterioration in an economic crisis already marked by weak copper exports and large food imports. The crisis atmosphere was only enhanced when a colonel from Chile's pridefully nonpolitical army led 150 soldiers in a mini-coup effort at the presidential palace. The revolt was quickly snuffed out and President Allende made political capital of it, but the class struggle which is becoming rawer than ever in Chilean politics is far from having run its course. Unlike General Peron, moreover, President Allende does not have a personal myth at his command.

The currents stirring Chile and Argentina are essentially internal in origin and impact. Yet the United States cannot escape a measure of involvement. It is Chile's dispute with the formerly American-owned copper companies that has provided Mr. Allende with his most reliable instrument for rallying national sentiment. It is the properties and even the persons of American businessmen which have been subjected to terror and political attacks in Argentina. Yankee-baiting is always a temptation for a Latin politician in trouble. Some signs of progress toward a settlement of the American-Chilean dispute over the copper nationalizations would be particularly useful now.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 7, 1898

PARIS—Again the sea has claimed a dreadful tribute. Our special cable dispatches this morning give details of the catastrophe off Sable Island. At five o'clock in the morning on Monday, the French trans-Atlantic liner, the *Bourgeois*, crashed into the Cromartyshire, a British sailing vessel. Ten minutes later, the *Bourgeois* sank carrying down with her over six hundred souls. One most appalling fact is that not a first-class passenger is known to be saved. There were 523 persons on board.

Fifty Years Ago

July 7, 1923

LONDON—Obstacles to Anglo-American friendship have been weakened or swept away one after another, declared Mr. Winston Churchill today at a luncheon given by the English Speaking Union in honor of Mr. James M. Beck, Solicitor-General of the United States. Concerning the Irish question, he said the saying used to be, "England never remembered, Ireland never forgot and America never knew." Now that has been changed he said to "England has remembered, Ireland is beginning to forget and America understands."



If We Step It Up, We Can Use Them All Before the Aug. 15 Deadline

What Is Uncle Sam's Greece

By C. L. Sulzberger

ROME—The political and personal situation of King Constantine II of the Hellenes is considerably more complicated than is usual even in the rather commonplace 20th Century occurrence of a crowned monarch. He doesn't know who his foreign friends are and the Athens dictatorship has locked up many of his principal Greek friends.

He is a man with a cause, publicly stated, to return political freedom to his people. This is precisely the theoretical goal of France which nevertheless has granted full recognition to the colonels' new republic-by-fact, and of Britain and the U.S.A. which have hooked themselves on the horns of a dilemma.

Both London and Washington state they see no reason to make a formal decision on re-recognition of the Athens regime since it demonstrably governs. Yet the present British and American ambassadors were officially accredited both to the political government in Greece and to the sovereign, King Constantine, who has been an emigre here since his counter-coup failed in December, 1967.

The French, whose logic is Cartesian, have at least sent a new envoy to Athens, thus taking a clear-cut stand, as Spain is expected to do shortly. But England and America appear stranded on indecision.

Similar Issue

Likewise, self-appointed President Papadopoulos of the republic has seemed unwilling to face a similar and fundamental issue. All civil servants and members of the Greek armed forces have hitherto taken an oath of allegiance to the monarchy, the constitution and the nation.

Since the republic was proclaimed June 1, new members of the civil and armed establishments have sworn different oaths, deliberately omitting mention of the monarchy. But the overwhelming majority—including almost all serving officers—remain technically bound to the exiled sovereign.

This paradox seemingly places Constantine in a kind of never-never land where his actual, erstwhile or would-be subjects. It also complicates the possibility of his deciding whether to form some kind of government-in-exile from the impressive list of former Greek politicians now residing abroad.

The main question would be whether an exile government would help his cause. That depends on whether any West European capital would serve as host to such a "government." Since most West European democracies are members of NATO—which continues to accept republican Greece as an ally—obviously they cannot accord status to two Greek regimes at once.

No U.S. Contact

Constantine has proclaimed that he stands by his country's 1952 constitution, which insures parliamentary democracy. But Greece's main democratic partners have apparently refused to back him up on this. The United States so far dodges serious contacts with Constantine, insisting "we don't think it is in His Majesty's interest," a somewhat possessive arrogation of nonresponsibility.

In the meantime, the king is faced with a sudden and critical problem of his own. Since the

first of this month, he has found himself flat broke. The republic has decided to expropriate all his property, immovable and movable.

Whatever compensation he might conceivably expect is, presumably, to be held in Greece, which he cannot enter. Thus both he and his announced resolve to "do something for Greek freedom" and his possible decision to move from Rome are held in abeyance.

Starting July 1, he had no more income with which to pay the rent, much less finance a national movement in exile. London could be politically more suitable than Rome. But has Constantine the money to move there with his family? And is it worth switching if he decides against a shadow government abroad?

Unfortunately for him, the young king has not benefited from the advice of friendly gov-

ernments, above all the United States which played such an enormous role in modern Greek affairs, commencing with the Truman Doctrine. Certainly Constantine doesn't want Washington to land Marines in Athens in order to put him back on his throne; but he would appreciate a chance to get some serious advice from responsible U.S. officials now that he and his cause are in a fix.

Both the king and the huge majority of his backers abroad and inside Greece believe America is deliberately throwing away the popularity it won among the Greek people by its behavior in World War II, the Hellenic civil war and the period of recovery. The illogic of that attitude strikes them as infinitely more important and just as perplexing as the equivocation of Washington on what kind of Greece it really recognizes now.

Kennedy and Wallace

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—Ted Kennedy's July Fourth visit to George Wallace in Alabama lights up the political landscape like a roman candle.

It identifies the swing vote in the country and marks the issue which most deeply affects the party realignment. It shows that the national majority is still up for grabs between the two big parties.

The big swing vote in the country—as James Sundquist points out in his new book, "Dynamics of Third Party Systems"—comes from the group Sen. Kennedy is courting in Alabama. Gov. Wallace, running as a third-party candidate in 1968, won nearly 10 million votes. He took more than 13 percent of the national total—the largest figure for a third-party candidate since 1924. He carried five states in the South and did surprisingly well in the border states.

In 1972, before the assassination attempt cut short his campaign, Wallace did even better. He won Democratic primaries in Michigan, Maryland and Florida and finished second in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Indiana, Oregon, West Virginia and New Mexico. The shift of the Wallace votes to the Republicans in the general election is what made a landslide for President Nixon. So it is not surprising that Sen. Kennedy went down to Alabama to woo the Wallace vote.

3 Major Issues

Initially, the Wallace vote formed itself as a protest within the Democratic party on three major issues. There was race, where the Kennedy and Johnson administrations were taking an activist stand on behalf of integration policies. Gov. Wallace was the man who stood in the schoolhouse door and said no.

There was law and order, where at least some Northern Democrats were taking a permissive stance. George Wallace was for running over demonstrators. There was Vietnam, where many Northern Democrats stood for withdrawal on any terms. Wallace was for bombing the other side into submission.

The last two of these issues have dwindled to almost nothing. The American part in the war is ending, and Democrats and Republicans are now joined to-

gether in the compromise which ends even bombing on Aug. 15. Wallace was left of the law-and-order issue after the Democrats began hardening it in 1970, has now been totally crushed by Watergate.

The subordination of Vietnam and law and order is evident in yet another feature of the Alabama encounter. Gov. Wallace has remained a Democrat.

But there remains an issue which could continue to split off the Wallace followers from the Democratic party. That issue is race which now takes its most visible and abrasive forms on the practice of busing to achieve school desegregation. The Wallace followers remain diehard opponents of busing. He carried the Michigan primary with over 50 percent of the vote precisely because busing was the big issue.

But national Democratic leaders, including Sen. Kennedy, can make accommodations with the Wallace votes on race only at great peril. For something like a quarter of the Democratic vote now comes from blacks. They are militant on the race issue, and only a very special Democrat, indeed, can conciliate both the blacks and the Wallaceites.

Ted Kennedy comes closer than anybody now visible to being that Democrat. He can almost certainly have the nomination if he wants it. His lead is so pronounced that none of the party's promising younger men—for example, Sen. Walter Mondale of Minnesota or Gov. Jack Gilligan of Ohio—are even pushing themselves forward. The field is left to Kennedy and the familiar names from the past—Humphrey, Muskie and Jackson.

In these circumstances, the Republicans can definitely not be discounted. Even after Watergate, the right Republican could combine the Wallace vote with his own party's strength for a victory in 1976. Only the odds are heavy that the right Republican will come from the conservative side of the party—will be an Agnew, a Reagan or a Connally rather than a Rockefeller or a Feroz.

Thus neither party starts with an overwhelming advantage in the quest for the swing vote represented by the Wallace followers. The party system is in flux, and the new American majority has not yet been formed.

Letters

Nixon's Golf Course

The column by Jack Anderson which you reprinted in part in the July 4 EDITION, and which purports to link "a donation of lawn maintenance and materials with a retail value of \$2,673" to the settlement of an anti-trust case is not only completely wrong but indelicate.

The construction of a three-hole course at San Clemente was the idea of a local group, the Golfing Friends of the President, which went to the local golf course superintendents association in late 1969 and suggested that the association and its supplier members might wish to build a small golf course at the Western White House. This took place approximately a year and a half before O.M. Scott Co. became an ITT company. Along with other suppliers, Scott made materials available at no charge and since 1969 has contributed materials with a retail value of \$2,673.50. Scott does a considerable business with golf course superintendents, and to put this whole matter in proper perspective, did over \$300,000 business in professional lawn care products in 1972 in the southern California area.

Anderson also stated that the "free golf green coincides closely with the \$400,000 pledge for financing the Republican convention."

As stated earlier, this project took place long before Scott joined ITT and has been brought to your attention previously; there never was an ITT pledge to finance the Republican convention. It is a well-known fact that Sheraton Corporation had pledged \$100,000 to the San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau as part of the community effort to attract the 1972 convention to that city.

The timing of the Scott-ITT affiliation was known to the Anderson staff at the time they made inquiries, but they apparently chose to overlook this rather important timing difference.

NIGEL ROWE,
Assistant director,
ITT public relations.
Brussels.

The Press

It is not the press that makes or destroys men, as nor can the historians change the course of history. For it is with their own deeds that men make or destroy themselves and with their own hands they write the pages of history, some making them golden, others turning them black. Since all things of this world are destined to reflections, and finally, as all that is hidden in the dark must come into the light, the press is nothing but the mirror of men's own images.

A. K. SAJJAD,
Boulogne-Billancourt,
France.

End of an Era

I sincerely hope that the closing words of your editorial "An Era Has Ended" (EIT, June 26), may prove right. But I have my doubts.

Past and recent history has taught us that the intense diplomatic activity and "friendship" declarations which we are witnessing now, are usually the forerunners of serious international crisis or even war. The partners tend to reassure each other before making the big move: lest the other one misunderstands and overreacts.

The huge rearmament in the Persian Gulf is far from a routine matter. With the embury still smoldering in the Middle East, the situation from Libya to India is highly stressed politically and militarily.

Somebody better get the fire extinguisher ready!

J. HABIT.
Brussels.

Keeping Informed

This U.S. citizen resents Emmett Steele's attack (Letters, June 30-July 1) on your publication for the sin of providing us with daily developments in the Watergate investigations. Your coverage of our murky theater is as thorough as ever.

A country is as good as its government, and the people get the kind of government they deserve. It will be a bad one if they prefer not to face up to its very heart—a cover-up. It is reassuring to many of us that there are still congressmen and newspapers courageous enough to expose crime in Washington.

HELEN PELL LOOMIS,
San Felix de Guixols, Spain.

Never at a Loss

In the midst of this Water gate flood, don't you think it is a good time to quote our friend Machiavelli?

"Few people know how to conduct dishonest affairs honorably."

LORRRAINE STOLAROFF,
Lugano, Switzerland.

Pride and Drought

In his article "Pride and Drought in West Africa" (EIT, July 3), Stanley Meisler betrays a trend of thought particular to certain imperial and colonialist-minded opportunists who resort in the East African greens of Kenya.

Drought is not an unknown catastrophe in that arid upper region of West Africa. To this effect African leaders must have repeatedly invoked rains as equally as the nomads of the region. It was definitely a hard fact to concede when it became evident that this drought was one that decided to stay.

Mr. Meisler suggests, rather laughably, that African governments do not like talking about their poverty. All the Africans, including the reactionary leaders of micronationalistic states all over the continent, would never dream of such an exposure to the outside world when we know that in the capitalist world the motto is everyone on his own. Colonialists of yesterday have become paternalists of today and they are all but "glad to help" in Africa's problems. The answers to these problems brought by neo-colonialism are the keys to African economic and even political emancipation. The superpowers know it too.

The "deep feeling of inferiority" which Mr. Meisler says may have rightly been the rationale for colonialism. But this rationale worked flawlessly only in Francophone Africa. And then the said rationale was to temper down the recalcitrant assimilated Africans. These are the same people in current African bureaucracy, and in such a minority that they can hardly represent any characteristic of the African culture.

This "inferiority complex" is just one of the many sides of a new cultural and politico-economic movement that Mr. Meisler seems to know very, very little about.

He cites the United Nations report that "sixteen" of the 25 poorest countries in the world are African. This is either an ignorant or deliberate acceptance of illusory figures.

Every conscious African is aware of the relentless efforts of ideological machines like the UN or subversive ones like the CIA to sabotage both the African states and the psychological frame of the African. In the same way every conscious African is equally relentless in the spreading of the "tyranny of conscience." We know that the Western world is built on such materials as diamonds, chrome, copper, bauxite, nickel and iron in all of whose supply Africa boasts a solid overall 80 percent.

If Mr. Meisler has failed to enlighten himself on the politics of economics, it is less permissible that as a journalist he cannot even produce pertinent analyses on the psychology of a people in whose region he writes.

Apart from the revolutions of Guinea, Algeria and Tanzania, African states are being run in the way Europe wanted them to be run. It all seems a long and well-thought-out process from slavery to the present neo-colonialism.

Through cultural alienation we thus now have political alienation, and the economic legacies of colonialism could not be solved by any of the reactionary Euro-Africanist leaders and nations that have gone so far into European thoughts that we feel oftentimes skeptical of their return.

If with all these problems that are now mostly economic Africa still strives for emancipation then political unity is automatically compatible.

Our "inferiority complex" may well be in all cases a deliberate reference, a reaction to the fact that our pending emancipation, and unity would hardly encourage derogatory remarks by journalists who spend their time in down town bars sweating to demolish our masses.

PARRELL E. CINGAMANPA,
Paris.

RECEIVED: Herald Tribune S.A. au capital de 13.300.000 F.
R.C. Paris 30. 72 B 212. 21 Rue de Berry, 75008 Paris Cedex 08.
Tel.: 22-35-90. Telex: 245000. Paris, Cedex: Herald, Paris.
La Tribune de la presse est publiée par: Walter H. Meyer.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

Dollar Falls Sharply On Devaluation Rumors

(Continued from Page 1)

around coming." But he declined to predict when this might occur. The under secretary had just returned from Paris, where he attended a meeting at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. He said that while he was in Europe the question of the influence of the Watergate scandal on the dollar "was not really brought up."

Many European bankers and currency experts have been saying in the last few weeks that Watergate, with its implications of a weakened presidency, was probably the main cause of the dollar's decline.

Mr. Volcker also said that he could not add to what the administration has already said about the prospects of U.S. intervention in European currency exchanges to support the dollar. "There has been no real U.S. commitment to make such intervention," he said.

Such intervention was urged today by Belgian Finance Minister Willy De Clerq. He noted that it had been agreed after the monetary crisis in March that the United States would "gladly" intervene when, as he said, "erratic movements occurred."

"Personally," he added, "I hope the United States will intervene to support the dollar."

Another warning came from Fritz Leutwiler, director general

of the Swiss National Bank, who said the situation on international currency exchanges had not "completely out of control."

He told the Foreign Bankers Association meeting in Bern that the trends are no longer motivated by economic facts. The question, he said, is how long will the United States "watch idly" the continued decline of the dollar.

"I hope and believe," Mr. Leutwiler said, "that the United States is now more ready than a few weeks ago to consider supporting its own currency."

In Frankfurt, Karl Otto Foehl, monetary secretary at the Finance Ministry, warned that any further deterioration of international confidence in the dollar could have disastrous consequences and lead to the collapse of the world's economic system.

He emphasized that the dollar is "vastly undervalued and the deutsche mark strongly overvalued," adding that he is convinced that confidence in the dollar can be restored.

Mr. Foehl said political developments in the United States and particularly the Watergate affair said the U.S. trade and payments deficits are the main causes of the dollar's weakness.

However, Mr. Foehl said that the U.S. payments situation appears to be improving.

In France, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing ruled out any revision of the franc, a rumor circulating on exchange markets.

Speaking in a radio interview, the minister said France will not allow a franc devaluation "either through market forces or through a decision."

Any further deterioration of the dollar's value, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said, would bring about a situation in which "many of the" of the French economy would lose their international competitiveness.

Sources at the French Finance Ministry, meanwhile, denied reports, again circulating on currency exchanges, that any major decisions on international currency realignments are imminent.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, the sources noted, is going to Moscow Sunday morning and would scarcely be leaving Paris if important moves were about to be made.

France Urged To Seek Delay In Trade Talks

PARIS, July 6 (AP-DJ).

French business leaders are urging the government to seek postponement of the opening of the trade talks within the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in view of the continued unsettled monetary situation.

Charles Ferry, president of the French Association of Large Enterprises, said that "common sense and Europe's interest" dictate that the trade negotiations between the United States and Europe should be adjourned until "serious progress" is accomplished in restoring the international monetary system.

Mr. Ferry, who is also president of the French Steel Industry Federation, said that in the meantime the European Economic Community should take measures to protect itself against monetary dumping which will soon become intolerable for its economy.

Jacques Maitre, a member of the Social and Economic Council, a consultative body, said France should refuse to begin trade negotiations as long as monetary disequilibrium—a disorder brought about by the non-convertibility of the dollar.

"The EEC should tell the United States that a return to fixed parities is a pre-condition to any trade accord," he said.

Commenting on the new French anti-inflation program, the French Employers Association welcomed the "firm" attitude of the French Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing as regards the forthcoming trade talks.

In presenting his program yesterday, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said it was "unrealistic" to begin negotiations under current disorderly monetary conditions.

Today, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told the finance committee of the National Assembly that France does not oppose the opening of the trade talks in September. But he said it is doubtful that effective talks can take place.

EEC-U.S. Talks On Export Curbs To Be Delayed

BRUSSELS, July 6 (AP-DJ).

Pierre Lardinois, commissioner in charge of agriculture for the European Economic Community, will delay his visit to Washington, the U.S. mission to the EEC said today.

Mr. Lardinois had been scheduled to fly to Washington this weekend to confer with Agriculture Secretary Earl Butte and Treasury Secretary George Shultz on the U.S. outbreak in soybean exports.

A spokesman at the U.S. mission said it appears that no mutually satisfactory time for the talks can be found until about July 16.

Mr. Lardinois told a news conference today the EEC will press for international agreements on grain and other food products during the Nixon round of trade negotiations due to start in September.

Meanwhile, Addeke H. Boerma, director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, warned that the rice is threatened with a food shortage because grain stocks are at a 20-year low.

He said it was already clear that current production will not cover even the lowest possible foreseeable wheat requirements in the 1973-74 season. A lack of rice and a threatened shortage of red grain will generate further pressure on wheat supplies, he said.

U.S. Businessmen Advise Against Phase-4

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, July 6 (NYT).

More than 30 business leaders told administration policy makers yesterday that it would be better to end the Phase-3 controls than to go ahead with the administration's plan for a Phase-4 that would be tougher than Phase-3.

At a 90-minute meeting at the White House behind closed doors, all but a handful of the invited businessmen favored ending the present freeze and the 28-month-old controls program at the earliest possible moment, according to two separate accounts by participants.

"It was not ideological stuff so much as experience," one participant said. "They were virtually unanimous. 'They don't want Phase-4 because the figures and experience of people show it's just not going to work. If it's effective in holding down cost increases, it's going to produce shortages and people are going to go out of business.'"

Another participant summed up the consensus, as he heard it, this way: "It's time right now to get out of the controls business. To stay in any further is to further distort the economy."

Ominous Sign

If the sentiments voiced to George P. Shultz, the Secretary of the Treasury, and John T. Dunlop, director of the Cost of Living Council, are representative of feelings in the wider business community, they are an ominous portent for Phase-4.

They would appear to signal large numbers of applications for exceptional treatment, intense corporate efforts to circumvent the regulations and a barrage of

2 Firms Buy Zapata Naess

HOUSTON, Tex., July 6 (AP-DJ).

Zapata Corp. has sold its international bulk shipping subsidiary Zapata Naess Shipping Co. to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Palmerton Holdings Ltd. for \$308 million in cash and notes.

Palmerton is a Liberian company which has a management contract with the firm of Hilmar Reksten, the Norwegian shipowner.

Zapata said yesterday that in view of the Reksten interest in the Zapata Naess purchase, Mr. Reksten had abandoned his announced intention of making a tender offer for the whole Zapata company.

50 Percent Share

Each of the two acquiring companies purchased 50 percent of Zapata's interest in the subsidiary.

Zapata said the transaction is effective immediately and that in exchange for its holding Zapata Naess capital stock it has received or will receive \$123.6 million in cash within five days of the closing and an additional \$33 million in cash on or before next Oct. 1.

The remaining 25 percent balance of the purchase price will be due in medium term notes from Peninsular & Oriental.

Zapata Naess, a Bermuda company, owns or controls a fleet of 37 foreign flag vessels totaling about 2.25 million deadweight tons capacity, with another five vessels totaling about 1.1 million tons capacity under construction.

William H. Flynn, Zapata's chairman and chief executive, said the company is in the process of evaluating a selective program of new capital commitments involving at least a portion of the funds from the Zapata Naess transaction.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dupont, Walston Complete Merger

Dupont Glove Furgan and Walston Co. have completed a combination of their business operations. In the new structure, Walston has changed its name to Dupont Walston Inc. and will conduct the sales and marketing services formerly provided by both organizations. Total capitalization of Dupont Walston is in excess of \$53 million. Dupont Glove Furgan has been restructured to be responsible for processing the business of both firms. This includes operations, data processing, securities handling, customer accounting, communications, floor brokerage and administrative services. Dupont Walston becomes the second largest sales organization in the U.S. securities industry with 158 offices and approximately 2,600 account executives.

Mitsui & Co. Plans Social Spending

Mitsui & Co. says it plans to earmark about 2 percent of its annual pre-tax profit for use in fulfilling the company's "social responsibilities." The firm foresees spending the funds on consumer problems, pollution control and public welfare. The company intends to propose that the Mitsui group establish an environmental research institute. It also plans to open Mitsui's recreational facilities to the public, to expand the group's medical facilities for student nurses, to promote forestry schools and nature parks and to provide low-cost housing to supplement government housing programs. Mitsui describes the step as a "refund" to society.

Auto Sales Records in U.S.

New U.S. auto sales rose 6 percent in June from a year earlier, with both domestic and foreign models setting records for the period. Sales of

imported cars increased 13 percent last month—twice as much on a percentage basis as the total sales gain. Deliveries of U.S.-made cars increased only about 4 percent. It was the second month in a row in which foreign car sales exceeded Detroit auto makers' expectations, indicating there has been little serious impact on importers so far from the numerous price increases they have had to apply to their products this year because of currency changes.

Toyota Wankel License Extended

Audi NSU Auto Union AG and Wankel GmbH, holders of Wankel engine patents, have agreed to extend the scope of Toyota Motor Co.'s Wankel license. Toyota can now manufacture Wankel rotary engines in Japan from 75 hp to 150 hp for all land vehicles and the sales territory has been extended to the United States, Canada and Western Europe, Audi says. The existing license agreement covered only cars and limited sales to Japan. Toyota plans to produce large-capacity Wankel rotary engines from the beginning of 1974.

Coming to Site Office in Paris

Corning Glass Works says its Europe-area headquarters will be moved from Corning, N.Y., to Paris, and will be headed by Julian H. Allen, vice president of the Corning subsidiary Corning International Corp. and general manager of European operations. William H. Hudson has been elected a vice-president of Corning International. He was president of Sovirel SA, a Corning company in Paris, and remains a member of the board of directors. Succeeding Mr. Hudson and also elected to the board of directors is Jean Regis, who has been general manager of operations.

Fear Distortion of Economy

U.S. Businessmen Advise Against Phase-4

WASHINGTON, July 6 (NYT).

More than 30 business leaders told administration policy makers yesterday that it would be better to end the Phase-3 controls than to go ahead with the administration's plan for a Phase-4 that would be tougher than Phase-3.

At a 90-minute meeting at the White House behind closed doors, all but a handful of the invited businessmen favored ending the present freeze and the 28-month-old controls program at the earliest possible moment, according to two separate accounts by participants.

"It was not ideological stuff so much as experience," one participant said. "They were virtually unanimous. 'They don't want Phase-4 because the figures and experience of people show it's just not going to work. If it's effective in holding down cost increases, it's going to produce shortages and people are going to go out of business.'"

Another participant summed up the consensus, as he heard it, this way: "It's time right now to get out of the controls business. To stay in any further is to further distort the economy."

Ominous Sign

If the sentiments voiced to George P. Shultz, the Secretary of the Treasury, and John T. Dunlop, director of the Cost of Living Council, are representative of feelings in the wider business community, they are an ominous portent for Phase-4.

They would appear to signal large numbers of applications for exceptional treatment, intense corporate efforts to circumvent the regulations and a barrage of

2 Firms Buy Zapata Naess

HOUSTON, Tex., July 6 (AP-DJ).

Zapata Corp. has sold its international bulk shipping subsidiary Zapata Naess Shipping Co. to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Palmerton Holdings Ltd. for \$308 million in cash and notes.

Palmerton is a Liberian company which has a management contract with the firm of Hilmar Reksten, the Norwegian shipowner.

Zapata said yesterday that in view of the Reksten interest in the Zapata Naess purchase, Mr. Reksten had abandoned his announced intention of making a tender offer for the whole Zapata company.

2 Firms Buy Zapata Naess

HOUSTON, Tex., July 6 (AP-DJ).

Zapata Corp. has sold its international bulk shipping subsidiary Zapata Naess Shipping Co. to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Palmerton Holdings Ltd. for \$308 million in cash and notes.

Palmerton is a Liberian company which has a management contract with the firm of Hilmar Reksten, the Norwegian shipowner.

Zapata said yesterday that in view of the Reksten interest in the Zapata Naess purchase, Mr. Reksten had abandoned his announced intention of making a tender offer for the whole Zapata company.

Rate	Per Cent	Change
30-day T-bill	2.575	-2.14
90-day T-bill	3.45	-2.97
1-year T-bill	3.47	-3.50
2-year T-bill	3.925	-3.54
3-year T-bill	5.05	-3.52
4-year T-bill	5.275	-3.57
5-year T-bill	5.275	-3.57
10-year T-bill	5.275	-3.57
30-day T-note	2.82	-4.03
90-day T-note	2.82	-4.03
1-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
2-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
3-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
4-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
5-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
10-year T-note	2.82	-4.03
30-day T-bond	8.00	-4.03
90-day T-bond	8.00	-4.03
1-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03
2-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03
3-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03
4-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03
5-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03
10-year T-bond	8.00	-4.03

The remaining 25 percent balance of the purchase price will be due in medium term notes from Peninsular & Oriental.

Zapata Naess, a Bermuda company, owns or controls a fleet of 37 foreign flag vessels totaling about 2.25 million deadweight tons capacity, with another five vessels totaling about 1.1 million tons capacity under construction.

William H. Flynn, Zapata's chairman and chief executive, said the company is in the process of evaluating a selective program of new capital commitments involving at least a portion of the funds from the Zapata Naess transaction.

Major U.S. Banks Join Rate Increase to 8.25%

NEW YORK, July 6 (NYT).

Major U.S. banks raised their prime lending rate to 8 1/4 percent today, a one-quarter point increase. The action carries the prime rate to its highest level in more than three years.

Many banks also raised pass-book savings interest rates by one-half point to 5 percent and federal agencies increased the maximum interest rate permitted on home mortgages to 7 3/4 percent from 7 percent.

Banks making the prime rate move today included Bank of America, the nation's largest commercial bank, First National City Bank, Continental Illinois, First Pennsylvania, Marine Midland Bank of New York, Girard Bankers Trust, Bank of California, Franklin National and Harris Bank.

Later today other large banks joined the increase in the prime rate. The banks included Chase Manhattan, Chemical, Mellon, Wells Fargo and Irving Trust.

The new rate was initiated yesterday by Midstate Banks Inc., a holding company for a group of mid-sized banks.

The prime rate is the minimum borrowing fee banks charge their largest and most creditworthy corporate customers.

The move to 8 1/4 percent followed by only three days a 1 1/2 point increase in the rate to 8 percent by banks around the country. Monday's round of increases came on the heels of anti-inflationary action by the Federal Reserve Board to tighten up on the growth in availability of money.

Dollar's Drop Sends Prices Down in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 6 (NYT).

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell back moderately today on slow turnover with dollar trading abroad in turmoil.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 4.21 points to \$70.11. Declining issues led gainers narrowly. Volume totaled 8.83 million shares, down from 10.5 million yesterday.

Brokers said the market was lethargic partly because many investors were on the sidelines or on vacation in a week interrupted by the July 4 holiday.

They attributed some selling to heavy pressure on the dollar abroad amid rumors the United States might again devalue the dollar or that a new monetary alignment was being arranged.

However, U.S. Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker emphatically ruled out another devaluation of the dollar.

Brokers said some hesitation also resulted from waiting for details of economic Phase-4 expected later this month. And, they said, investors were hesitant as more banks increased their prime rate to 8 1/4 percent.

In the economic news, wholesale prices leaped in June prior to the current price freeze at a 2.6 percent annual rate. But, unemployment fell below 5 percent to 4.8 percent—the first time in three years.

French Bank Raising Base Loan Rate to 8.25%

PARIS, July 6 (Reuters).

Credit du Nord said today it will raise its base lending rate to 8.25 percent from 7.7 percent, effective Monday.

Banking sources said other banks are expected to follow this increase which is larger than the 0.3 percent rise forecast earlier.

The move follows the increase in the Bank of France's discount rate to 8.5 percent yesterday.

Dutch Living Cost Up

AMSTERDAM, July 6 (Reuters).

The Dutch cost of living index rose to 128.8 (1963 equals 100) in June from 128.5 in May, the Economics Ministry announced today. It noted that a comparison of the average price level of the past 12 months with the preceding period shows the price rise virtually steady at 7.8 percent a year.

NEW YORK, July 6 (NYT).

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell back moderately today on slow turnover with dollar trading abroad in turmoil.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 4.21 points to \$70.11. Declining issues led gainers narrowly. Volume totaled 8.83 million shares, down from 10.5 million yesterday.

Brokers said the market was lethargic partly because many investors were on the sidelines or on vacation in a week interrupted by the July 4 holiday.

They attributed some selling to heavy pressure on the dollar abroad amid rumors the United States might again devalue the dollar or that a new monetary alignment was being arranged.

However, U.S. Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker emphatically ruled out another devaluation of the dollar.

Brokers said some hesitation also resulted from waiting for details of economic Phase-4 expected later this month. And, they said, investors were hesitant as more banks increased their prime rate to 8 1/4 percent.

In the economic news, wholesale prices leaped in June prior to the current price freeze at a 2.6 percent annual rate. But, unemployment fell below 5 percent to 4.8 percent—the first time in three years.

French Bank Raising Base Loan Rate to 8.25%

PARIS, July 6 (Reuters).

Credit du Nord said today it will raise its base lending rate to 8.25 percent from 7.7 percent, effective Monday.

Banking sources said other banks are expected to follow this increase which is larger than the 0.3 percent rise forecast earlier.

The move follows the increase in the Bank of France's discount rate to 8.5 percent yesterday.

Dutch Living Cost Up

AMSTERDAM, July 6 (Reuters).

The Dutch cost of living index rose to 128.8 (1963 equals 100) in June from 128.5 in May, the Economics Ministry announced today. It noted that a comparison of the average price level of the past 12 months with the preceding period shows the price rise virtually steady at 7.8 percent a year.

T-18-73 ARP

Cancer

June 22-July 22

ALGARVE The Algarve summer is nearing its zenith. Every day brings new arrivals seeking the sun and the sea along the Algarve coast.

Visit these southern beaches—get to know Torralta and spend an unforgettable holiday.

TROIA Thousands flock to Troia—witnessing its growth towards the future. Restaurants, swimming pools and extensive beaches. In Troia there is room for all. Spend a unique weekend in these rare surroundings at Troia.

ALENTEJO Sun scorched red plains quenched by the river Guadiana—Torralta's next touristic enterprise.

SERRA DA ESTRELA The Hotel da Serra da Estrela situated in the pure air of the mountains is ready to offer you unique moments of rest.

DECISION We offer you the many faces of Portugal. You are assured a memorable, worthwhile and satisfying visit with us. The decision is yours.

A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO MEET THE VAN MOPPES

world's largest diamond polishing factory

FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Top Free Diamond Jewelry

A. van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 7-8, 1973

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

An outstanding opportunity to join an American world leader in the field of electronic instrumentation, introducing a new line of programmable calculators. We are looking for an experienced

EUROPEAN SALES MANAGER CALCULATORS

to assume the overall responsibility for coordination and directing sales activities through our European subsidiaries and distribution.

This includes developing sales and marketing strategy, technical support, sales training and coordination of promotion programs.

The selected candidate will probably have established a successful record with an organization marketing calculators or closely related products.

This position offers an exciting challenge and opportunity to play a major role in establishing the success of this new product-line.

Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications. Fluency in major European languages would be an asset. This position will be located in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

To learn about this unique opportunity, please respond with curriculum vitae and job experience to: No. 52,124, P.O. Box 354, The Hague, The Netherlands.

Director International Marketing

Federal Electric Corporation, the service associate of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, is expanding rapidly into the international marketplace and requires a Director of International Marketing to manage and direct marketing activities throughout the free world.

This executive level position, which initially will be based in Europe, presents an excellent career opportunity for an individual who possesses the following qualifications:

- Successful experience in the international marketplace with emphasis on relations with foreign governments.
- Knowledgeable in the field of electronics and preferably experienced in the marketing of electronic systems and/or projects.
- Be multilingual.
- Available to travel frequently and relocate as necessary.

If your experience and credentials are at a level matching the above requirements, and you have a strong desire to remain internationally oriented, send your resume including a record of compensation history and requirements to:

Director Employee Relations, ITT
Federal Electric Corporation, 621 Industrial Avenue, Paramus, New Jersey 07652.

FEDERAL ELECTRIC CORPORATION

ITT

An Equal Opportunity Employer (m/f).

Constructeur Immobilier International
Société du Groupe Gulf and Western

Offre une OPPORTUNITÉ EXCEPTIONNELLE

directeur financier et administratif bilingue (anglais)

30-35 ans, diplôme universitaire ou grande école commerciale avec préliminaire expertise.

responsable de :

- Gestion financière
- Comptabilité générale
- Administration du personnel
- Formation de son équipe

Il s'agit d'une création de poste offrant à un candidat de valeur une opportunité exceptionnelle.

Adresser cur. vitae à

EUROPEAN HOMES

94, rue de Grenelle - 75007 Paris

REGIONAL SALES MANAGER COMPUTERS

Computer Mainframe Manufacturer seeks a Regional Sales Manager to manage sales operations for MEDIUM TO LARGE SCALE SYSTEMS in FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, BENELUX and ITALY. The man we are seeking will have prior area sales management experience with medium to large computer systems. Background should include broad exposure to research, commercial and industrial applications. The position is located in GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

If you have the appropriate qualifications and are interested in this challenging management opportunity, send your resume to:

Box D 4,082, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CHEMICAL AND/OR INDUSTRIAL PLANT ENGINEER

An International Pharmaceutical and Chemical Group is seeking a full-time engineer with experience in design or building of pharmaceutical (and chemical) plants. Current plans call for the construction of several plants in the United States, Europe and the Middle East. Position will call for considerable international travel, but may be based either in New York or Europe. This newly created career position requires a degree in engineering (preferably chemical) and a minimum of five years experience in the actual design of pharmaceutical plants. The successful applicant will interface between our management and outside architects, construction companies and consulting engineers. He will be expected to contribute his own creative ideas to automated production processes and materials traffic patterns in plants producing the usual pharmaceutical forms such as tablets, liquids, ointments, etc. and plants producing fine chemicals. A knowledge of current pharmaceutical machinery would be preferred. English language required and a second language would be helpful. A challenging opportunity for the right candidate. Salary is open. Send complete resume to:

Box D-4,087, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CONTROL DATA

EUROPE INC

Control Data Corporation is about to embark on a major expansion program in its European Data Services division. This program will include the expansion of its major data centers located in London, Paris, The Hague, Frankfurt and Stockholm and the introduction of time sharing services throughout Europe.

For this reason, we are looking for a

Network Manager

whose prime responsibilities will consist of the designing, implementation and operations management of an international data communications network. Although these activities will be carried out in close cooperation with our parent company in the U.S., it is essential that the candidate has a thorough knowledge of communication procedures as applicable to Europe. Besides the necessary technical qualifications, the candidate should be familiar with conditions and regulations pertaining to the European postal and telegraph authorities. Nationality of the candidate is unimportant, however fluency in English is required. All applications will be dealt with the strict confidence and should be sent to:

Mr. Peter van Beek - General Manager - Data Services International
Control Data Europe Inc.
15, rue de la Loi - 1040 Brussels - Tel.: 42.31.50.

MANAGER - MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING

For long-established international company with wide product scope. Requirements: mechanical or industrial graduate engineer or equivalent, experience in practical problem solving, manufacturing processes and job lot production. Chemical experience useful. Knowledge of Portuguese or Spanish, English highly desirable. Reply with C.V., recent photo, expected salary to:

Box 161, Herald Tribune, Rua Jacinto Verdes 22, Lisbon, Portugal.

Multinational company, leader in the field of the most modern automation in analytical chemistry is seeking for marketing branch in

CARACAS, VENEZUELA

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

GENERAL MANAGER MARKETING MANAGER

with responsibilities also covering Ecuador, Panama and the Caribbean.

The candidates have to be dynamic, university graduates in medicine, biochemistry, pharmacy and/or chemistry and possess a thorough commercial experience in the management and training of technical sales teams, offering our clients professional counsel.

Send applications to: Casella No. 11/M, S.P.I. Piazza in Lucina, 26 00186 Rome, Italy.

PRESIDENT

FOR EUROPE

We are starting search for a top executive and are offering top terms and extremely exciting and attractive incentives and benefits to a mature executive of highest professional caliber and character with a record of success and achievement, desirous of finding a new challenge in life.

The employer is an industrial group with a history of profitable operation in a field which has an extremely important growth potential. Operations cover all of Europe.

Recently discovered new products with a particularly attractive potential have encouraged the board to seek the services of a chief executive with capabilities to expand considerably present operations.

If you are seeking a change of position with unusual favorable possibilities, write in full confidence:

Box D 4,088, Herald, Paris.

IT CAN BE DIFFICULT! TO MAKE THE RIGHT CONTACT FOR A NEW CAREER OPPORTUNITY

However, by placing an "Executives Available" Ad in the Tribune, you will be in contact with over 50,000 other International Executives. One of them might need a man with your qualifications.

* 72.6% of our Business Readers are Businessmen at the Executive level.

Contact our Representative in your country or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero,
International
Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri,
Paris-8e.
Tel.: 225-28-90.
Telex: 28509.

Major U.S. manufacturer of marine engines requires permanent

SERVICE MANAGER

traveling all European countries.

Thorough theoretical knowledge of and several years practical experience in two and four-cycle combustion engines mandatory (preferably eng. grad.). Experience in marine field desirable. Fluent in English, French, German, with working knowledge of Italian and Spanish languages desired to conduct service schools and assist distributors with service problems, installation and use of tools.

Following paid training in U.S., successful applicant will receive salary commensurate with experience and ability plus all expenses and benefits.

To apply for this outstanding and interesting opportunity, please send photo and complete resume including education, experience, positions held and present salary to:

Box 337, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer St. 43.

AN IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY LOCATED IN BRUSSELS

is looking for a :

MARKETING RESEARCH ENGINEER

to conduct international marketing research projects for chemicals, petrochemicals and petroleum products.

The successful candidate, between the ages 28 to 35, should be an industrial chemist or chemical engineer with an MBA or similar studies. Mathematical inclination would be a plus. He should have a few years of industrial experience, preferably in marketing. Proficiency in the English and German languages is necessary.

ECONOMIC ANALYST

to initiate and execute economic and marketing research studies, and, to conduct economic analyses of existing operations and new ventures with a minimum of supervision.

The successful candidate should be an industrial chemist or a chemical engineer with an MBA or similar studies. A financial and economic orientation would be appreciated. Between the ages of 25 to 35, he should be fluent in English and French.

Please write to UNIVERSAL MEDIA
Chaussee de La Hulpe, 122 - 1050 Brussels
under ref. /212 who will transmit.

MANAGER - MARKETING

FOREST PRODUCTS

For long-established top manufacturing company with worldwide sales distribution. Multiple-product lines; established sales volume over U.S. \$5 million per annum.

Requirements: aggressive international marketing experience, customer- and results-oriented; English a must, location Portugal. Reply with C.V., recent photo, expected salary to:

Box 161, Herald Tribune, Rua Jacinto Verdes 22, Lisbon, Portugal.

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Seeking Clinical Psychologists and Social Workers. Positions are immediately available and located in the Federal Republic of Germany. Salaries for Clinical Psychologists range from \$16,000 to \$21,000 per annum; Social Workers from \$13,000 to \$18,000 per annum. fringe benefits include paid vacation and paid sick leave, group life insurance and health benefits insurance.

Requirements: U.S. citizenship; age 31 or above.

Clinical Psychologist, satisfactory completion of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree including the dissertation plus one year of experience performing psychoanalysis and psychotherapy at a level of professional maturity for the full range of mentally disturbed patients normally found in psychiatric or general medical hospitals or in community mental health centers.

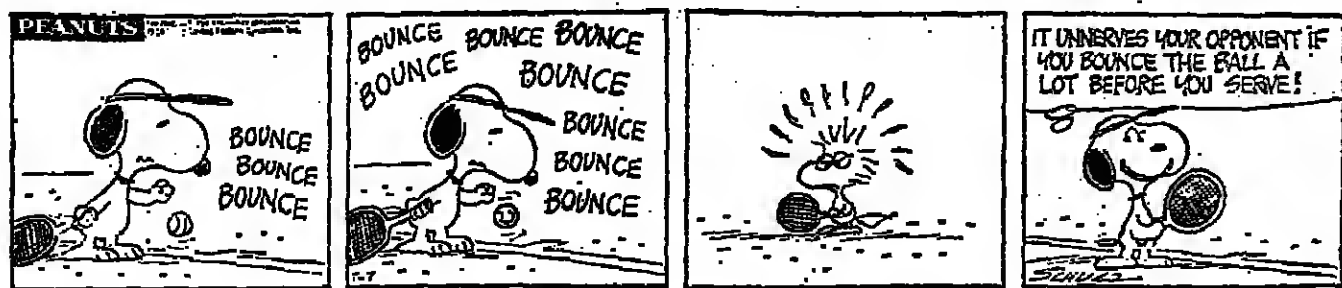
Social Worker, satisfactory completion of all requirements for the Masters Degree in social work plus a minimum of 3 years of professional social work under professional supervision.

Successful candidates will be required to provide an official transcript of all graduate work completed.

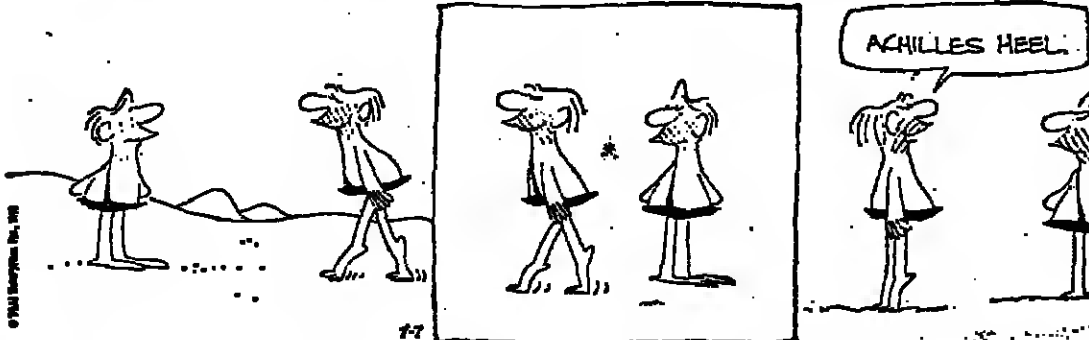
Interested applicants are invited to submit their resume of experience and education to:

HQ, U.S. Theater Army Support Command, Europe,
CICPREF, ATTN: ARSACCE,
Frankfurt, Barracks, 6800 Worms, West Germany.

PEANUTS



B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



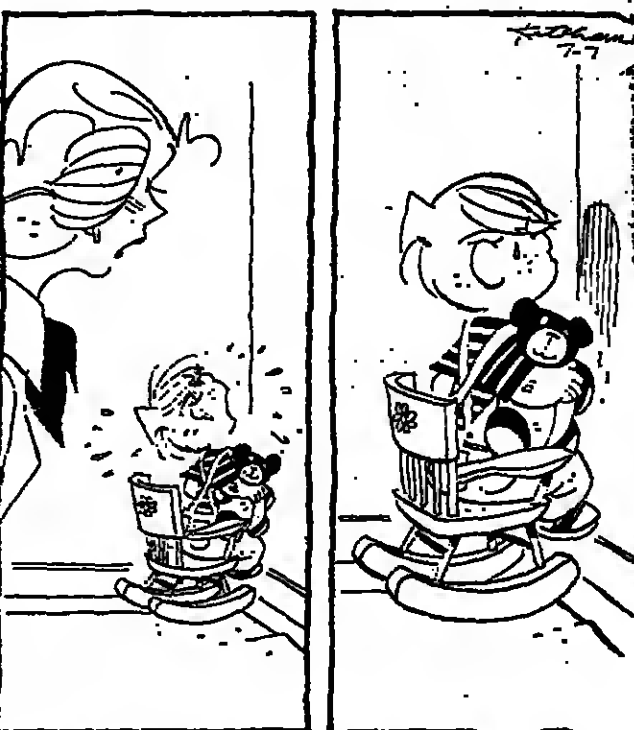
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

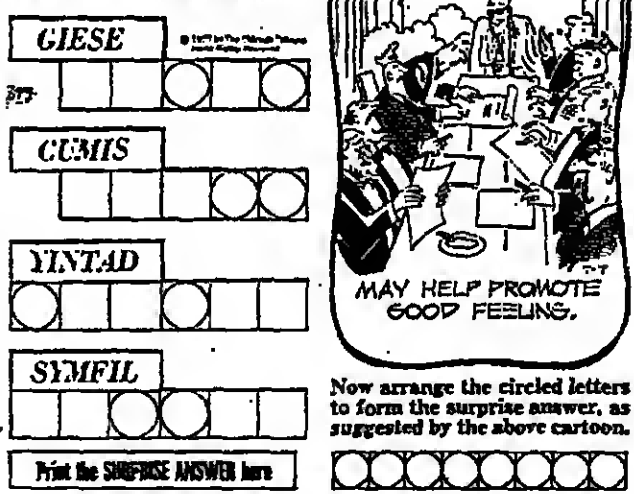


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



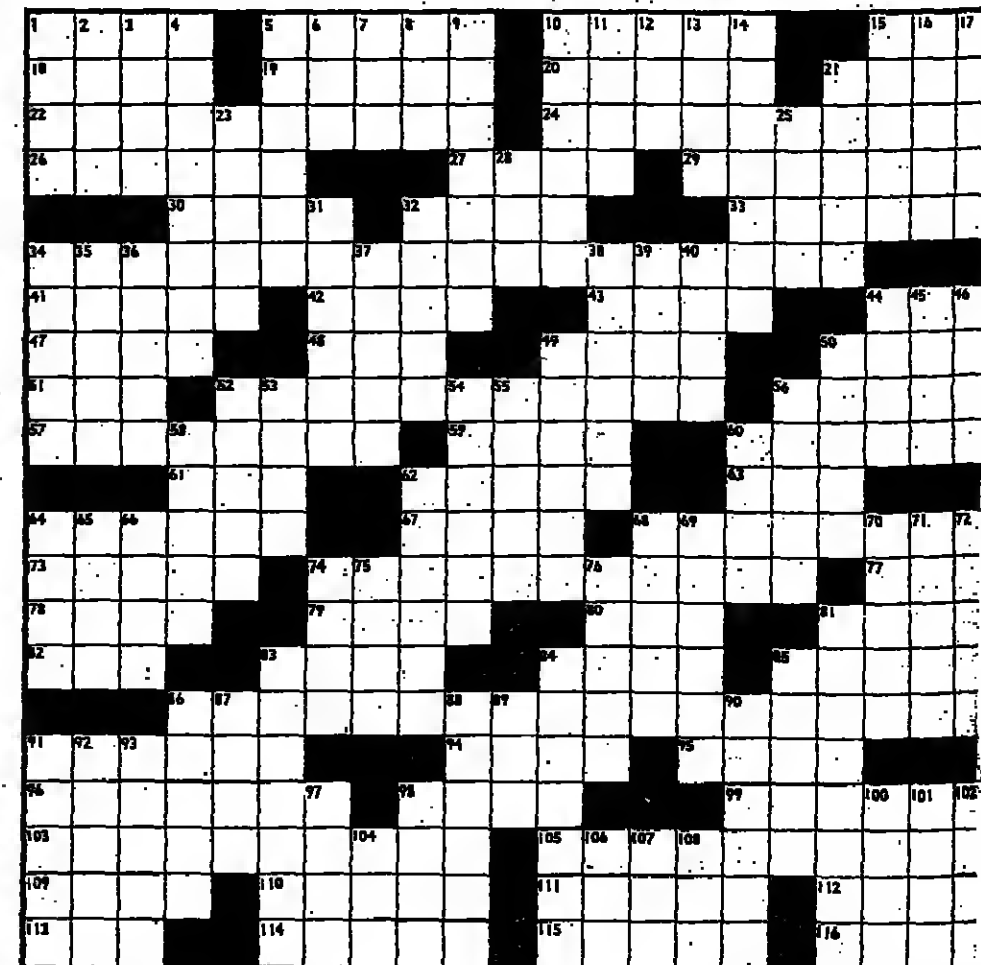
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: GAMUT SCARE TEAPOT HAMROD

Answer: Take it hard for a bath! - SOAP

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

OUTLANDISH OUTLANDS—By Thomas Sheehan



DOWN

1. Kind, a la Spanish

2. Fair (society)

3. Like a mait d'hôtel

4. Relatively

5. ————

6. ————

7. ————

8. ————

9. ————

10. ————

11. ————

12. ————

13. ————

14. ————

15. ————

16. ————

17. ————

18. ————

19. ————

20. ————

21. ————

22. ————

23. ————

24. ————

25. ————

26. ————

27. ————

28. ————

29. ————

30. ————

31. ————

32. ————

33. ————

34. ————

35. ————

36. ————

37. ————

38. ————

39. ————

40. ————

41. ————

42. ————

43. ————

44. ————

45. ————

46. ————

47. ————

48. ————

49. ————

50. ————

51. ————

52. ————

53. ————

54. ————

55. ————

56. ————

57. ————

58. ————

59. ————

60. ————

61. ————

62. ————

63. ————

64. ————

65. ————

66. ————

67. ————

68. ————

69. ————

70. ————

71. ————

72. ————

73. ————

74. ————

75. ————

76. ————

77. ————

78. ————

79. ————

80. ————

81. ————

82. ————

83. ————

84. ————

85. ————

86. ————

87. ————

88. ————

89. ————

90. ————

91. ————

92. ————

93. ————

94. ————

95. ————

96. ————

97. ————

98. ————

99. ————

100. ————

101. ————

102. ————

103. ————

104. ————

105. ————

106. ————

107. ————

108. ————

109. ————

110. ————

111. ————

112. ————

113. ————

114. ————

115. ————

116. ————

117. ————

118. ————

119. ————

120. ————

PEOPLE: *When Henry Kissinger Loses His Cool*

Jacqueline Susann... ..

Saroyan Play in Paris
PARIS, July 6 (IET).—Playwright William Saroyan's comedy "The Beautiful People" will be given in Paris by the Paris American Summer Stock and the Studio Theatre of Paris. The play, directed by Gordon Heath, will open Saturday, July 7 at the American School of Paris, 41 Rue Pasteur, Garches/St. Cloud.

"You can say that, old woman," Tung Dat retorted, "but you're not so American and you wouldn't have to suffer."

Grandmother Ling Lang was about to reply when the villagers heard the roar of the airplanes.

"Here they come 'again," Nu Dong cried. Everyone ran to bomb shelters. Phase one of the Nixon-congressional compromise had begun.

that only lasts a minute. This is something you can hold in your hand. It's heaven."

Dot dot dot.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

LOW COST FLIGHTS

VISITING HOLLAND:

vesting Windows Intercom
Chlorine Chlorine Chlorine
earlier and discount flights. We
are now offering a special multi-
state cruise and charter offer.
We have a special offer for
Holland by coach for small fam-
ilies. We also have a special
Cruise and sea us for the best
deal. We are now offering a
Holland. Tel: 01430357
tel: 0306. Cus call

NORTH AFRICAN
TRAVEL
Worldwide charter flights.
Rabat, Morocco. Tel: 01433
to Haymarket, London SW1. Cap:

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
EUROPEAN & WORLDWIDE
CHARTERS
Dunbar 31, Amsterdam 2111. 34:

AIR CHARTER SERVICE AT
LONDON. Tel: 01433
1 floor. pp - 653-315 & 324-

EUROPE, TOKYO Lowest fares ex-
cl. Scheduled flights.
GREENSBURY TRAVEL
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 85

Int'l Student Travel Centre, 1
02/18.45.50, Bld. Bischoffshelm
1000 Brussels (Belgium).

1ST FLIGHTS Tel: 373451/3728
LONDON. SW5

**BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES**

20% to 25% PROFIT PER ANNO
on Scotch Whisky safeguarded
the British Government. 500
Insured banking transaction large
leading International City
Details from Edinburgh, 511
Box 2954, and Zurich, Switzerland.
Investment in Tunisia: 20% in
no limit. 100% in 10 years.
£100,000 each year. Write Martin
Service, Box 21, Le Havre, Tun
Tel. 310-677.

**TURN TO
PAGE 15 FOR
MORE CLASSIFIEDS**

Id Tribuna, 27 R. de Berl, 75-Paris-8e.

SUBSCRIBER and
of the newstand price

mail for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months
(the newstand price)

		3 Mos. 8 Mo
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	742.00 1,263
Netherlands	Fl.	53.00 97.1

Norway (air) ..N.Kr.	719.00	208%
Portugal (air) ..Esc.	480.00	863%
Spain (air) ..Plas.	1,060.00	1,978%
Sweden (air) ..S.Kr.	86.00	154%
Switzerland ..S.Fr.	44.00	716%
Turkey	14.80	32%
Other countries		
In Europe (air) ..\$	18.80	33%
Libya (air)	32.00	54%
Madagascar (air) ..\$	36.00	67%
Mexico	40.50	76%
Nigeria (air)	40.50	76%
Pakistan (air)	40.50	76%
Persian Gulf (air) ..\$	40.50	76%
Saudi Arabia (air) ..\$	30.00	50%

Sierra Leone (air)...	\$	40.50	76.1
S. America (air)...	\$	40.50	76.1
U.S.A. (air)...	\$	30.00	54.1

[illegible]

ENCLOSED WITH THIS ORDER

SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY ~~RECEIVED~~

